No. 555.
VIRGINIA
STATE EXPRESS
CIGARETTES
TURKISH
No. 444.

Get a "John Bull" Pen—and save 8s. 3d. See Page 20.

JOHN BULL

VOL. XXVIII. No. 748. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1920. TWOPENCE.

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

Edited by HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

Drink and Enjoy
LIPTON'S
TEA

LONDON MORMON'S ASTOUNDING LETTER

NATIONAL SCHEME FOR DISABLED MEN

MAKE SURE
of the MAXIMUM QUALITY and VALUE
BY INSISTING ON

By Appointment to H.M. The King

NESTLÉ'S MILK

(or IDEAL if unsweetened preferred)

One reason why inferior brands can be offered for less money is that MUCH MORE WATER IS LEFT IN, so that you pay for water at the price of milk.

To the casual purchaser appearances are deceptive, so beware of imitations even if in larger tins; they may be more remunerative to the trader, but they will certainly cause disappointment to the consumer. WHATEVER THE COUNTRY WHERE IT IS PACKED, NONE OF THE CREAM IN THE ORIGINAL MILK IS EVER REMOVED FROM "IDEAL" OR NESTLÉ'S, WHICH IS

STILL THE RICHEST IN CREAM.

NESTLÉ'S MILK
Cash Price 1/4½ & 8½d.

IDEAL MILK
11d. & 6d. Per Tin.

If other goods are substituted or any difficulty in obtaining supplies, write direct to us, and postage will be refunded.

NESTLÉ'S, 6-8, EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.3.

But—You've had a Special-

Extra-Special-Smooth one!
Well! Aren't you worth it?

Besides it's a pleasure to use that Colgate's Shaving Stick, it's a revolution in Shaving Comfort.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores, in handsome nickel box, price 1/3

COLGATE & CO., 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1
(Established 1806)

COLGATE'S SHAVING STICK

(Makers of the famous Ribbon Dental Cream.)

INDIVIDUAL POSTAL TRAINING in ACCOUNTANCY, SECRETARYSHIP, and/or COSTING, TAKEN AT HOME, IN SPARE TIME

The Intermediary of Success is the "STUDENTS' GUIDE" issued by the METROPOLITAN COLLEGE.

One or other of the numerous courses offered by the METROPOLITAN COLLEGE—each planned and conducted by experts with meticulous care—will enable you to qualify for a high administrative post at a commensurate salary. In the United Kingdom alone there are tens of thousands of prosperous firms able and anxious to pay high salaries to qualified Accountants and Secretaries—men and women—who carry the imprimatur of a METROPOLITAN COLLEGE training

THE YEAR'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY
REDUCED FEES
AVAILABLE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

Although students may enrol at any time, at the ordinary fees, the Special Autumn Postal Classes—now in course of formation—provide the year's great opportunity of enrolling at REDUCED FEES. This privilege is open for a short period only, and you should, therefore, apply for particulars *without delay*.

Send a postcard to-day for the "STUDENTS' GUIDE," free and post paid.

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE (Dept. 31), ST. ALBANS

ARE YOU AT LEAST 19 YEARS OLD?
ARE YOU AT LEAST 5 ft. 7 ins. IN HEIGHT?

A MAN'S JOB

Do you want it?

An Open-Air Life in the R.I.C.

ESCORTS and PATROLS

A life not without difficulty and danger—but a

FULL-SIZED MAN'S JOB!

READ THIS *and Join.*

WAGES 10/- A DAY to start with

CLOTHES FREE

QUARTERS FREE

LODGING ALLOWANCE if Married

SPECIAL GRANTS 7/- to 14/- a Week

MONTH'S LEAVE On Full Pay Each Year

LIBERAL PENSIONS

NOTE THIS: *If you don't like the job, give a Month's notice and leave.*

Get Full Particulars from the nearest Army Recruiting Office. If there's not one near you, enquire at any Police Station or Post Office; or fill in the Coupon below and post to R.I.C. Headquarters, Great Scotland Yard, S.W.1, enclosing copy of Birth Certificate, and, if you are an ex-soldier, your Army Discharge Papers.

JOIN THE Royal Irish Constabulary

The Finest Constabulary in the World.

FILL IN THIS COUPON:

18/9/20. **THE R.I.C. HEADQUARTERS.** "J.B."
Great Scotland Yard, London, S.W.1.

I desire to join the Royal Irish Constabulary. Please let me know where to go and what to do.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

_____

If Ex-Soldier, state Regiment and Pay Office_____

_____

HEIGHT_____ AGE_____ WEIGHT_____

SIGN HERE_____

JOHN BULL

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."
Milton.

The Paper on which the Sun Never Sets.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

"For forms of government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administered is best."—*Pope.*

Vol. XXVIII. No. 746. Week ending Saturday, September 18th, 1920. Twopence.

"THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL."

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

The Latest—and the Limit!

How will the Government act? We have said enough about Lansbury during the past two weeks to put us in the Court for libel or him in gaol as a traitor. The Bolshevik gold will turn into a blessing in disguise if it makes an end of the revolutionary and his Soviet organ.

The Coal Crisis.

Whether we have a strike or not, this latest coal trouble is a well planned part of the anarchist scheme of Messrs. Smillie and Williams. Every day brings us fresh revelations of the fraud of the recent ballot and the power of the Soviet purse.

Trades Union Congress.

Beyond emphasising our appeal—based, we freely admit, solely on the ground of sentiment—for mercy for the Lord Mayor of Cork, we do not see that the Portsmouth Trades Union Congress did any really useful work. Truth to tell, the country is growing just a little weary of these annual batches of pious resolutions.

Irish Crime.

The idea that they who pleaded for the exercise of the Royal Prerogative for Alderman McSwiney were in any way indifferent to the awful orgy of crime and bloodshed in Ireland is too fantastic for serious notice. We based *our* action on the fact that a sentimental, if illogical, action on the part of the Crown would have had a magic effect upon a sentimental and illogical people like the Irish.

Our "Impertinence."

The *Sheffield Telegraph* describes our intervention with the King on behalf of the Lord Mayor of Cork as an act of "impertinence." Our contemporary is evidently unaware of the fact that, under the British Constitution, Members of Parliament have the right of access to His Majesty.

Women Jurors.

Mother Nature will have her way—and the experiment of women jurors will soon have to be abandoned. The spectacle of them swooning and fainting in the jury-box is not conducive to the dignity of the law, or the cause of justice.

The N. U. X.

Our recent exposure has undoubtedly borne good fruit. Even Trade and Friendly Societies will not now permit this Bolshevist association to attend any of their functions without an undertaking not to bring its revolutionary banners. And, what is more, the ex-soldier will no longer be fooled.

The Worn Horse Traffic.

There are evidences of an extensive revival in this deplorable traffic, and we are glad to hear that the National Equine Defence League are giving the matter their serious attention. The Government, too, appear to be moving.

The Paris Embassy.

We have not the honour of personal acquaintance with Lord Hardinge, but he is being "tried very high" in following Lord Derby at Paris. "A second King Edward" is the general description of the retiring Ambassador.

A Sour "G. G."

Our old friend "A. G. G.," of the *Daily News*—to whom, by the way, we refer in our Legal Recollections—is at it again. He now speaks of "the rabble who follow Mr. Bottomley." Well, *he* appears to "follow" us pretty closely!

FOOTBALL **BIGGEST** PRIZE

£500 MUST BE WON

EVERY WEEK!

For Free Coupon see page iii of cover.

Smillie's Slip.

"The condition of the men is much worse under Government control than it was under private ownership," lamented Mr. Smillie, in a careless moment, the other day. Mine nationalisers, please note.

The Premier's Return.

We are glad Mr. Lloyd George has succeeded, by a clever little subterfuge, in evading the attentions of certain people who had made arrangements for intercepting him on his journey back to town. Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown—of a Minister's hat.

The Boxing Boom.

Boxing has received a severe blow in the decision of Mr. Cochran to retire from all further ring enterprise. Happily there are the "JOHN BULL Boys," whose *début* in October will, we venture to predict, give a big fillip to the "fistic art."

The Budget.

Don't the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget forecasts begin to look somewhat ridiculous? Instead of reducing debt, we should not be surprised to see a big Supplementary Vote asked for when Parliament reassembles. "Mandates" are a costly luxury.

A Football Boon.

Congratulations to the *Sunday Evening Telegram* on its enterprise in giving the result of *every* football match played on Saturday. No wonder the street-sellers are besieged.

"Hellos, America!"

We shall soon be able to telephone Mr. Wilson for instructions about Poland, Russia, Mesopotamia and Ireland. And it is only a few years since Marconi staggered M.P.s by sending a wireless message across the Thames—from the House of Commons to St. Thomas's Hospital!

Ex-Soldiers' Combine.

All goes well with the proposed amalgamation. What about th Federation of War Comrades as the title of the new body? With a little imagination, you can get a delicate compliment to the great French general out of the initials!

"The Morden Press."

The other day, the *Herald* spoke about the mysterious activities of "the Northcliffe, Hulton and Morden Press." We are quite unable to identify the last-named combine. Perhaps when Mr. Lansbury has finished the reply which he is doubtless preparing to our recent revelations, he will enlighten us on this point.

A Legal Echo.

Apropos of the story in our "Legal Recollections" of our fight with Mr. Hess, when we recovered £1,000 damages, one of the jurymen writes that at the close of the case a portion of the jury's fees was disbursed at a hostelry in the neighbourhood of the Court, where all the members of the jury drank our health. Why weren't we invited?

The Crystal Palace.

Visiting the Palace, the other day, in connection with the Sports of the Comrades of the Great War, we were impressed with the potentialities of the buildings and grounds. With the greatly-improved railway service now running, the Palace should become the rallying spot for all forms of sport and entertainment. And, by the way, what an ideal race-course could be laid out for regular Saturday afternoon meetings!

Ten Years Ago.

From JOHN BULL, September 17th, 1910: "Of all the silly notions which are mooted from time to time, commend us to that of awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to the Kaiser. He himself, with his pride in being the War Lord, would be the first to see the irony of the suggestion." *Experientia docet.*

Local Limerick.

(*Miss Viola Tree's frock in "Her Dancing Man" heralds the coming fashion. It is without a back, and semi-waistless.*)

There is a new dressmakers' stunt,
For the back of a gown you must hunt;
When you see the skin bare
To the waist, you'll declare,
"No back! Well, she *has* got a front!"

"Vermin."

There was surely something subtle in the official explanation that a consignment of fumigating machinery recently shipped to Dantzig was intended for the "extermination of vermin." Quite so.

Those War Criminals.

We presume it is the Long Vacation in Germany as well as over here, and that this accounts for the fact that, so far, none of the alleged war criminals has been brought to trial. Apparently it is considered that the matter is not sufficiently pressing to warrant an interruption of the judges' holiday.

Foreign Exchanges.

We have no desire to impinge upon our City Editor's domain, but from all we can see and hear, we are inclined to predict that the exchange value of the French franc will go worse before it improves; that the same remark applies to the Italian lira; and that the best purchase in the money market at the moment is the German mark.

On the Squint.

Another instance of Labour on the quint. "In he absence of the General Secretary," one Bro. R. Orrel, member of the Coventry branch of the Society of Amalgamated Toolmakers, presented the two oldest members of the Society with framed certificates, and in doing so said he regarded the awards as "equal in merit to any honours won on the battlefield." Evidently Bro. Orrel can't see straight.

Extortion.

Bar railway officials, few people will quarrel with the remark of Sheriff Lee, of Glasgow, in a case where the journey fare was demanded of a passenger who had left his season ticket at home, that the conditions governing the issue of season tickets are a mere method of extorting money from the public. In this matter, railway managers have become a gang of legalised pickpockets. A traveller has either a season ticket or he has not, and it is monstrous if he has one that he should be robbed by the companies to compensate them for being robbed by one who hasn't.

Plain Words.

The Mid-Calder Branch of the N.U.R., replying to a letter from Unity House, "passed a resolution disapproving of Messrs. Thomas and Cramp associating themselves with the so-called 'Council of Action,' the motives of which are unconstitutional, detrimental to the British Empire, and, on top of all, most injurious to the real Trade Union movement, and urging its leaders to sever their connection with that revolutionary council at once, and henceforth to mind their own business." At West Calder and Kirknewton similar motions were carried. It remains to be seen whether Messrs. Thomas and Cramp will obey the wise behest of the men by whom they are paid.

Allotments and the L.C.C.

Every cabbage privately grown means food saved. This must be known to the London County Council, yet they are taking steps to dispossess allotmentees of their small holdings. For instance, 250 of them cultivating a bit of hitherto waste ground at Twickenham—a useless section of the recreation ground—have received notice to quit in January. What is the motive?

The Workless Army.

At the Mansion House the other day, Dr. Macnamara, the Labour Minister, put the best face possible on the stand-off attitude of Government Departments towards ex-Service men, of whom 150,000 are still in search of a job. It is not disputable that the Government have given employment to many of them. The point is that they ought to give work to more, and to do that they ought first of all to get rid of the flippant flappers, married and unmarried, about them.

A Violated Pledge.

Take, for instance, this letter from the Woolwich Arsenal authorities to an ex-soldier, married, and a father:—"Owing to reduction of establishment, your services will not be required after ——," etc. There was a distinct promise by the Prime Minister that ex-Service men should be the last for dismissal. From the Arsenal they are among the first, while women and civilians are retained by the hundred. The promise has not been kept, and we protest against the breaking of it.

Premium Bonds.

Whilst Mr. Chamberlain is still meditating, New South Wales, we gather, is thinking of setting the Mother Country an example by an early issue of Premium Bonds. We must, however, warn our readers that any letters they may post in enlightened England, containing applications for such Bonds, will probably be "opened and detained by order of the Home Secretary." After all, what is an insult to a British Colony compared with the self-righteousness of Britain?

From Austria.

That strange organ of postal workers, *The Post*, varies its tearful appeal for subs. to the *Daily Herald* by printing a letter from postal servants in Austria. The Austrians head their effusion "Comrades," and are out for money, complaining that no charity has yet gone to them. *The Post* groans that there once was a fund to relieve those Austrians, but it was not well supported, and the result "was not a credit to the British Postal Service." We cordially disagree. If our men declined to be bled (this time in the pocket) it is a big chalk in their favour.

Pitying Pit Ponies.

It is still not forgotten against the railwaymen that when they went on strike some of them left their horses unwatered and unfed; for all they cared, the poor beasts might die. Good, therefore, is it to hear that the owners of the Rhondda and Pontypridd mines are not taking any similar chance in regard to their pit ponies in the event of a coal strike. They have made arrangements to bring the animals to the surface, and over 1,000 of them are to be put on farms in Glamorgan. If Smillie wants to make a name for himself, will he kindly arrange early in the interests of the others?

Home.

A brute of a man, a labourer earning from £5 to £6 a week, has been fined 40s. at Newcastle for kicking his wife in the eye with his boot on. The room in which the man and his wife live is occupied by nine persons. It is a most horrible crush, but it plainly shows where the houses aren't "up north."

The Ship's Doctor.

When a ship's doctor attends once upon a passenger's baby and supplies a bottle of medicine for a cold, 10s. seems rather a large fee. Yet that is the figure ruling on at least one Canadian steamship, for the doctor imposed the same fee in each case of trivial complaint. Yet the printed notices on board state that any illness contracted during the voyage would be treated free of charge. In any event, 10s. for a single visit to very poor passengers is far too much to demand.

Result of a Fire.

In February last there was a disastrous fire at a depository in Liverpool. Among the furniture reduced to ashes was that owned by men who had been compelled to store their belongings while in the Army. We know of one who has lost every stick, and are informed that a score of others are in similar plight. There is not one penny of redress—the goods were not insured. The Mayor of Liverpool has expressed his sympathy, but it seems to have no financial value. Surely he should influence the citizens to lend a hand?

Self-Help.

A curate in the North of England, who has a desperate struggle to keep himself, wife and ten children under 17 on £200 a year, is appealing for help to start his wife in a small business, by means of which he hopes to make ends meet. A mother of ten young children has enough to do to look after her family. Why should not the curate and many other clergymen similarly situated take up part-time occupations if the finances of the Church are so wretchedly managed and apportioned that its workers are denied a living wage?

Sensation for a Shilling.

Sometimes a reader weighs in with a startling suggestion. One from Stoke promises nothing less than the "Sensation of all Sensations since the Creation." He wants us to announce that we have "discovered a Remedy to prevent Heart Failure." Inquirers must send us 1s. Then we are to reply:—"Your God's Ambassador . . . has arrived (holding the Keys of Mysterys) and can do this Miracle." That does not strike us as a good bob's-worth, but the Stoke man may tell us more if we will send him a "pass for the day." We think it best to give him a pass for a longer period.

A Tip for Donald.

Councillor Donald Clark, of Tonbridge, who is manifesting such intense interest in the female form divine by spending most of his time amongst the half-clad bathers on the beach, will probably cut short his tour round the coast and take a bee-line for Paris, where a play is being produced in which a young comedy actress will be carried across the stage completely nude, lying on a large dish. Should he arrive before the piece is presented, he can profitably put in his time at a certain revue, in which one of the attractive actresses wears nothing but a little jewellery judiciously placed.

Local Limerick.

(*A man employed to paint the cells at the West London Police Court quickly threw up the job, saying he could not possibly stop in such a place.*)

There's a Hammersmith man who rebels
When bidden to paint prison cells;
Whatever their hue,
He sees red—and feels blue,
And his sensitive soul it repels.

Cart in a Price List.

They are so unco' guid, are M'Gill and Smith, Ltd., proprietors of Thomas Dow and Co., Bulb and Seed Merchants, High Street, Ayr. Craving to sell bulbs, they bleat:—"A love of these early and beautiful Spring Flowers is a sign of Grace. The expenditure of a few shillings may save your soul alive." On the other hand, it may not, but M'Gill and Smith will risk that, provided they get your siller.

Justification.

It isn't difficult for some people to justify anything; even the Devil. Already we have the usual reasons why bread must rise again, and milk must go up once more. Now the Departmental Committee on the Metropolis Water Act recommend that water shall go up, and one of these cold and frosty mornings it is a leg of pork to a sheep's trotter you will awake to find your whisky and beer costs you more because the distillers, brewers and publicans have to pay extra for their water.

The Modern Maid.

The Rev. David Scotcher is not enamoured of the modern girl. Preaching at Scarborough, he described her as one "who sits on the edge of the table, crosses her legs, smokes a cigarette and addresses her father as some kind of vegetable." For our part, we infinitely prefer the modern maid to the early Victorian type, who compressed her internal organs between steel and whalebone and fainted on the least provocation. If the girl of to-day does cross her legs, we see no harm in the practice. On the contrary.

Pre-War Prices.

A reader informs us he has a copy of a bill for work done at Wentworth Church. As thus:—"Rev. John Ture to John Jones, Joiner, May 1st, 1606. Solidly repairing St. Joseph, 4d.; Repairing and ornamenting the Holy Ghost, 6d.; Repairing the Virgin Mary behind and before, and making her a new Child, 5s. 6½d.; Repairing the Devil and putting a new horn to his head and glueing a piece to his tail, 4s. 6d. Total, 10s. 10½d." We have seen copies of similar old accounts; of the authenticity of their alleged originals we know nothing. By-the-way, what was the Devil doing in Wentworth Church?

Black and White.

It is up against the Rev. Tom Wilson, the black pastor of Peckham, to explain things rather more fully than he has done in Lambeth Police Court. His white wife summoned him and other black men for assault, the assaulting consisting of their ejecting her from the mission hall. "We put her out," explained the rev. brudder to the Magistrate, "according to the law of God." Her story is that she went to the mission because when she asked him for money before he left, he gave her only fourpence. We should like to ask the rev. brudder what a wife can do with fourpence.

For His Little Ones.

This advertisement, from a Bedford paper, is so distressing and so evidently genuine, that we are moved to quote it:—"Discharged Soldier, D.C.M., any kind of work in return for old clothes or boots for his children, ages 18 months to 15 years." The hero with the D.C.M. asks nothing for himself, but only for his little ones, and he wants to work for that morsel of help. Surely Bedford town has not let his cry pass unanswered?

A Free Press.

The *Daily Herald* is an outstanding proof that papers of a certain class cannot pay their way on their circulation. Yet money to run them is found somehow, somewhere. One of the kind is *The Bermondsey Labour News*. To judge its quality, consider these headlines from No. 6—"War! Prepare to 'Down Tools' for Peace," and, "Bermondsey Bolsheviks. The Birth of the British Communist Party." This precious journal is marked, "Price One Penny." But it really costs nothing—its true value—for somebody pushes it into your letter-box at night, whether you want it or not.

The Court of Lies.

Above all others, the Divorce Court is, and always has been, the Court of Lies, however the fact is to be explained. Whether the Public Prosecutor can get rid of 'em there by prosecuting the liars, and the Recorder by giving them eighteen months' hard labour, remains to be seen. The woman Greenhough and the man Appleton, prosecuted the other day, were principal and witness who lied for their own ends with such circumstantial dexterity that they deceived the Judge and the woman got her divorce. One wonders how many other divorces have been obtained by similar means.

Downing Street's Dog.

If anybody except the Prime Minister had brought a dog into this country from abroad and taken it home, he would probably have been prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. Nobody else would have got one through the official barrier unless he dog had been smuggled in the pocket. Mr. Lloyd George's St. Bernard is too big for port officials not to see it, so they shut their eyes and allowed him to take it to his happy home. The Minister of Agriculture seems to have almost had a fit when he heard about that dog a few days afterwards, for he laid hold of it, and it is now doing six months in quarantine. Presumably, the Prime Minister has been let off with a caution.

Refugees and Roubles.

For some ime a large number of refugees from Russia have been housed in Mitcham. Many are Britons who once had prosperous businesses in the country. Others held positions of trust and importance in Russian life. In most cases they lent their all to the British Government, "on the understanding," in the words of a reader who speaks for them, "that they would be repaid without loss." Said Government "acknowledges the indebtedness," but will only repay "at a rate of exchange which must be characterised as an insult and a gross breach of faith." These people are helpless and friendless, but if the Government would treat them justly they would have ample funds.

Insane Asylums.

We welcome the denial of the charges made of the ill-usage of insane soldiers in military mental hospitals, given in a Report signed by Sir Marriott Cooke and Dr. C. Hubert Bond. But we should be glad of an assurance that *surprise* visits by qualified Inspectors are made to these institutions. For visits to be announced beforehand is likely to defeat their purpose.

Waves—and Wages.

Women railway clerks are to get a minimum wage of £3 a week for routine work, with back pay from last year. Also we read, in a Leicester newspaper:—"Wanted. Cashier and bookkeeper; must be smart at figures, wages 30s. Apply Saxone, 23, Granby Street." There will be no routine work about that job, just ability, smartness, honesty, and so on. "Saxone" are in trade, not philanthropists. But the wage they offer is disgraceful.

Non-Stops.

Minster Infirmary, Isle of Thanet, seems unable to retain a nurse on its staff. The number required is 14, and, to supply it, 38 nurses have been engaged—and promptly left—within the last twelve months. A local paper makes the unkind comment that the Infirmary is "fast becoming a casual place for nurses as well as vagrants." It would be far more fitting were the Guardians to find out the cause of all those resignations. Their Clerk knows, for the nurses have told him.

Another Unwritten Law.

The Royal Dorset Yacht Club is most exclusive, too exclusive. It graciously condescended to admit doctors to temporary membership when they held Army rank, but not now. A doctor who has been an honorary member, and desires to be an ordinary one, is informed there is very small chance of election, because there is an unwritten law against admitting medical men in practice. If so, it is as shameful as it is snobbish. Just suppose doctors decided not to attend members of the R.D.Y.C.!

Fireworks and Shell-Shock.

During the war Lowestoft was subjected to a bombardment, which left in its train many cases of shattered nerves. It is also a place to which this summer many victims of shell-shock have resorted for their health. Judge, then, the effect of a recent display of noisy and dazzling fireworks, discharged close to the South Pier. Men from Lord Kitchener's Memorial Home were found early the following morning wandering distracted on Kirkley Cliffs, several ex-Service applicants at the Labour Exchange were too shaken to sign their names, and a discharged officer is known to have passed the night in sleepless trembling. Until our ex-Service men and other victims of Hun barbarity have recovered their nerves, pyrotechnic displays at health resorts might well be suspended.

An Attractive Competition.

On another page will be found details of an interesting, amusing, and lucrative competition, which should serve to while away the longer evenings which will arrive with the abolition of summer-time. Go in and win!

BOLSHEVIK GOLD AND BRITISH COAL.

AN EYE-OPENER FOR THE WORKING-MEN OF THIS COUNTRY.

By Charles Palmer, M.P.

NOW we know. Do you think that "Lord" Lansbury has told the truth about that £75,000 of Bolshevik gold offered to the *Daily Herald* as a subsidy from Lenin and Trotsky because he wanted to be frank? I tell you no. There are other revelations concerning Bolshevik agents and blood-stained emissaries which have yet to be told, and JOHN BULL, which was the first to expose the foreign finance of the so-called British Labour organ, has not done with these enemies of the working-classes of this country. If the Russian wireless or Mr. Bottomley had revealed this offer of Bolshevik gold, raised in large measure by the sale in London of stolen Russian jewels, it would have been denied.

HELP FROM OUR ENEMIES.

But I am not for the moment so much concerned with the offer of the blood-stained gold of the Bolshevik as I am with the use which will be made of it. You see, I am assuming that all this pious nonsense about the propriety of grabbing the swag of the Revolution is just a Lansburyism. Now, where is the gold going? It is going to dope a paper which, in spite of its professions of love for the British workingman, cannot carry on without money from the enemies of this country. That is a serious statement, but it is true. When those intercepted wireless messages between Litvinoff and Tchicherin were published, last month, Mr. Lansbury pretended to be indignant. It was all lies—the lies of a lying British Government. But he did not say that the Soviets lied, and from that day to this no word has come either from Litvinoff or Tchicherin—the Foreign Secretary, who has been writing those nice letters to Mr. Balfour—to say that those intercepted wireless messages were concocted by a lying Lloyd George or a barefaced Bonar Law.

Now we know. Those messages were true—the whole truth and nothing but the truth. A director of the *Daily Herald* was touting for help. The alleged organ of British Labour could not live on the support it received from those it was supposed to represent. Anyone's money is good enough for the incorruptible George Lansbury. Then why not Russian gold, stolen from the Russian people—the gold collected by the Third International, that murderous organisation which, if it had had its way, would bathe Britain in the blood of revolution and rob every little man of his savings to swell the coffers of the gang of autocrats who beat down to the dust of slavery the people of Russia, and kill all who disagree with them?

Yes, now we know. Run over the names of the men who are foremost in fomenting trouble among the miners; men who call those bloody-handed autocrats Lenin and Trotsky kings and comrades, and who denounce the British Government for declining to join in diplomatic amity with these twin-brutes who hope for "heavy civil war" in Britain. Can you wonder at the failure to come to a reasonable settlement in the coal-mining industry? Are you surprised that other Unions—other great industrial organisations—are seeing the light and decline to be dragged at the tail of the devil of Anarchy?

WHY THE MONEY IS OFFERED.

Lenin and Trotsky are offering their money to Lansbury not because they love British Labour, but because they hate it. Recall the denunciations they flung at the more sober-minded delegates who came back from Russia sadder and wiser men. Remember the insults and the ridicule, and then you will understand that Bolshevik gold is offered because—in the language of Litvinoff—the *Daily Herald* is "our organ," and unless the Bolsheviks spend their thousands in propping it up, good-bye to red revolution and crimson ruin in Britain. And, ultimately, good-bye to Soviet rule in Russia.

For we must never forget that a small minority—thousands less than the miners of Great Britain—have usurped power in Russia. They annihilate "with fire and sword"—to quote the words of Losowsky, the Trade Union leader, in Mrs. Philip Snowden's condemning book "Through Bolshevik Russia"—every working man should read it. And their one hope of maintaining their murderous ascendancy is by stampeding the working classes of other countries (particularly law-abiding Britain) into the same crimson courses.

Bolshevik gold is just as much behind British coal at this moment as if the blood-stained money was in the hands of Smillie and Hodges. Thousands—possibly millions—is being spent in this country by the agents of Lenin and Trotsky in the attempt to undermine public opinion; to sow the seeds of unreasoning discontent in the working classes, to take advantage of those unhappy conditions which war, and the aftermath of war, have temporarily brought upon all of us, so as to make easier the time when Bob Williams' dream will be realised, and the shutters will be put up at Buckingham Palace.

LANSBURY'S ITCHING PALM.

If there is anything genuine in the new demands of the miners, public opinion and Trade Union influence would win them for them. But Smillie knows, and Lansbury of the itching palm knows, that the whole business is a flagrant attempt to hold the nation to ransom, and, under threat of ruining the industries of the country, to exact unreasonable terms from the State. Remember this is no fight between Capital and Labour; this is a challenge to you and to me—for as long as Mr. Lloyd George and his colleagues possess the confidence of the country, and no longer, can they remain in power and act in our name. The cat is out of the bag—and, I repeat, the public will know very soon why Lansbury had to let him out. The *Daily Herald* is all for war to the knife. It is the organ of Russian Bolshevism, masquerading as the printed word of British Labour. Even the *Daily News* is disgusted into silence—significant, that.

Very deliberately do I say that, but for the *Daily Herald* and Bolshevik gold, there would never have been any talk of a miners' strike. The coal-getters have been deceived, the country has been bamboozled, Lenin and Lansbury have made a tool of poor Smillie, who ought to have known better. But, if I am not gravely mistaken, the working men of Britain are not going to be fooled by either. That £75,000 of Bolshevik gold has knocked the bottom out of the tragic farce staged in the pretended interest of the British coal miner and the British coal consumer. Wait and see!

RAGTIME INQUESTS.

SYNCOPATED MELODIES FOR THE BEREAVED.

Anyone would suppose that an inquest—the solemn inquiry into the death of a person—would be conducted in an atmosphere of reverence and quiet, but at Newcastle the opposite is frequently the case. Although the city possesses a Coroner's Court, it has been the custom, when the victims have died at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, to hold the inquests in the library of that institution. These usually take place in the evening, just at the time when the students, released from their day's work, are inclined to give free play to their jubilant spirits. Their outbursts of syncopated melodies on a loud-toned piano are no doubt a real tonic to the tired brains, but when these impromptu entertainments are held in such close proximity as to affect the highly-strung nerves of sorrowing relatives who are recounting the last moments of their dear ones, it is a most distressing state of affairs. A little friendly talk between the Coroner and the Governors of the Infirmary should be all that is required to bring about an adjustment to the satisfaction of all concerned. After all, it is a matter of common humanity.

TO SMASH ALL RECORDS.

PROFESSIONAL AMBITION OF A KEEN SAILOR.

A gallant Quartermaster in H.M. Navy has one big, overwhelming ambition. Like a true British tar, he is out for record, to do a deed that never has been done, and to set the world agape—also himself, we should opine. For what he designs to do is—let us put it in his own sharp, seamanlike phrases—"to steer a ship at sea for a period of 36 days and 36 nights, without leaving the wheel, without taking his hands from the wheel." It is a big notion, and we gasp as we try to assimilate it. But he doesn't. He has measured in his mind the strain of 36 days and 36 nights at his post, and of being without sleep for that time. He pooh-poohs the differences of weather, recognises that his arms must be on the move all the while, and realises the continued strain on his eyes as they stare at the compass. Yet he is fully convinced he can accomplish the feat, if only someone at the Admiralty—the First Lord, for choice—will give him his chance. He is out to beat all the seamen of all the navies in the world—if his bosses will let him try. We are sure he would have a thundering good try, too. He is a Lancashire lad.

THE CIRCUS FIRE.

WILL SANGER'S CIRCUS PAY COMPENSATION?

The terrible fire at Taunton a few weeks ago, totally destroying the huge marquee of Lord George Sanger's Circus, and causing the deaths of several of its patrons, will be within the memory of all; but it is doubtful whether sufficient attention has been paid to the underlying circumstances of the tragedy. Mr. Edward Sanger, the Manager, admitted that, although smoking was freely permitted in the auditorium, "the tent was not treated against fire, as far as he was aware." As, according to an eye-witness, "the thing went off like a paper bag," the Home Office ought at once to issue regulations requiring the use of non-inflammable material in all entertainment marquees. A second point relates to the question of insurance, it having been stated on behalf of the Sanger Company that their properties were not insured against fire. The neglect of the Sanger management to "cover" this risk should not be allowed to defeat the claims of the injured, and of the dependents of those who lost their lives, to the compensation which might otherwise have been looked for from insurance funds.

IN MEMORY OF THE FALLEN.

GRANDIOSE SCHEME LACKING POPULAR SUPPORT.

The Overseas Club and Patriotic League was established some ten years ago, with the object of fostering good relations between Great Britain and the Dominions. Its management, however, has become too much centred in a group of officials who, in matters of vital importance, are a law unto themselves. For instance, there is the question of an Overseas War Memorial—a matter for the most careful consideration, and the fullest interchange of views between representatives of the United Kingdom on the one hand and the Overseas Dominions on the other; yet we find the Chairman, Mr. Evelyn Wrench, intimating that it has been decided "to purchase for £85,000 the splendid premises at present used as Turkish Baths and Offices at 23, Northumberland Avenue," and to adapt this building as the new headquarters of the Overseas Club and Patriotic League. It is at least questionable whether this enterprise, which will plunge the League in debt to the tune of £62,000, and involve an immediate public appeal for funds, is the most fitting Memorial to men whose sacred memory is a national and Imperial possession.

EX-SERVICE MEN, BEWARE!

UNSCRUPULOUS GUINEA-SNATCHERS FOUND OUT.

Ex-Service men should be on their guard against the hollow blandishments of such firms as Messrs. Boulton and Acott, Employment Agents, 128, Fleet Street, E.C. Occupying a single top-floor room at the address stated, the firm have the impudence to describe their fee-snatching counter as the "recognised bureau" of the "Ministry of Munitions Ex-Service Men's Association," the Ministry having no official connection with any such organisation. An ex-soldier, calling upon them in July last in response to a newspaper advertisement, was required to pay down 21s. and to promise 5 per cent. of his first year's earnings—whereupon he was referred to a Giltspur Street firm, who promptly stated that there were no vacancies whatever in their employment. Moreover, Messrs. Boulton and Acott had not the faintest authority to mention their names. Since then, although no useful introduction has been effected, the client has heard nothing further from the agents, secure in the possession of their guinea "subscription."

AN ILL WIND-FALL.

FUND THAT HAS FAILED OF ITS MAIN PURPOSE.

It is announced that the Executive Committee of the National Relief (Prince of Wales') Fund, after consultation with the Ministry of Health, has decided to allot £700,000 to the voluntary hospitals. Naturally we are reluctant to oppose any scheme for the assistance of these deserving institutions; nevertheless, it occurs to us that, if the Executive of the Fund had been a little more sympathetic in their response to individual appeals on account of war hardship—to relieve which the Fund was founded—there might not have been so large a balance to be disposed of. We know of a case in which a widow of modest independent means lost nearly the whole of her capital through the war, the remnant of her savings being expended in nursing a son who returned shattered from Mesopotamia; yet when in her extremity the poor soul applied for a grant from the National Relief Fund, her application met first with polite evasion, and finally with blank refusal. While we congratulate the hospitals upon their good fortune, we are bound to feel that in too many instances the true purpose of the Fund has been ignored by those responsible for its control.

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OCEAN SCANDALS.

SHIPOWNERS' NEGLECT TO ENSURE DECENCY.

We fear there is too much truth in the complaint of a recent passenger by the Orient Line—that Company is not the only offender—that persons travelling third-class on large ocean steamers are frequently misled as to the nature of the accommodation available. In particular, there appears to be a good deal of misunderstanding as to what constitutes an "open berth," it being a considerable shock to many third-class passengers, especially the women, to find that they are to be accommodated on one of the lowest decks, in stifling atmosphere, as many as ten people being sometimes crowded into a single sleeping compartment. At present charges, passengers should be entitled to expect a minimum of decency and comfort, while in regard to such matters as lavatory equipment, and protection against vermine—specially on vessels making tropical voyages—power should surely rest with Port Sanitary authorities to compel the observance of certain minimum requirements. It is about time that shipowners, who have piled up fortunes out of the war, were given short notice to pull themselves together and restore the common standards of decency in ocean travel.

A WARNING TO STUDENTS.

SPURIOUS IMITATION OF GENUINE OXFORD DEGREES

A ramp, American in origin, has at length found a foothold in our chief University City. Under the style and title of the Oxford Correspondence College, a firm of postal tutors, of which Mr. Edward Paice, M.A., B.C.L., is announced as the Principal or "Warden," offers students at a distance, not, it is true, an actual University diploma, but what he is pleased to call a "Testamur," certifying to the completion of a prescribed course of study; and in a circular setting forth the fees and conditions under which the College conducts correspondence tuition, it is artfully and unscrupulously suggested that the "Testamur" is a thing of value in itself, comparable to the document with that title which the University is in the habit of presenting to its successful students. "Many a man whose name lives in history has been proud to show ths friends the framed Testamur," runs Mr. Paice's circular; "would not you, too, like to possess a Testamur bearing your own name, as a permanent record of your association with Oxford?" It is to be noted that the author of this impudent bluff himself claims to be a Master of Arts and a Bachelor of Civil Law of our oldest university. Have the Oxford authorities no disciplinary powers in cases of this kind?

PRINTER'S PIE.

(Half-a-crown is paid to the sender of each item published. Envelopes must be marked "'Pie.")

"NORTH WESTERN DAILY MAIL":—"Barry won the sculling championship match by 12 LEAGUES."

"NEWBURY WEEKLY NEWS":—"Every night WAS HEARD the stealthy step of the constable and the FLASH of his electric torch."

"NORTHERN CONSTITUTION":—"While returning from the golf links . . . Mr. —— suddenly became ill and EXPLODED immediately."

"MOTOR CYCLE" (advertisement):—"We extend an invitation to you to COME TO BICESTER. Personally, if possible, OTHERWISE BY POSTCARD."

"GLASGOW EVENING TIMES":—Certain proposals were . . . adopted with a view to meeting the demand for full and immediate protection to those whose LIVERS and property are IMPERILLED BY THE PRESENT DISTURBANCES."

MY RECOLLECTIONS OF THE LAW—VI.

A BREEZE WITH CROSLAND—LAW GUARANTEE AND TRUST SOCIETY—RIDDELL, LLOYD GEORGE, AND OTHER STORIES.

BY HORATIO BOTTOMLEY, M.P.

ONE of the most amusing cases in which I have been concerned was that in which a well-known author, my good friend Mr. T. W. M. Crosland, was the plaintiff, and I and the proprietors and publishers of this journal were the defendants. Mr. Crosland had retained a young barrister, and this was his first brief. I refer to my learned friend—now enjoying a lucrative practice—Mr. Cecil Hayes. I appeared in person, whilst F. E. Smith and Marshall Hall led for my co-defendants. Naturally, Mr. Hayes was somewhat overawed by the army of forensic talent arrayed against him, and he was very embarrassed by the fact that his client failed to put in an appearance—with the result that when he concluded his opening speech with the observation, "I will now put Mr. Crosland in the box and let him tell his own story," there was a long stage wait, during which the corridors and other portions of the building were scoured by the ushers. Still no Mr. Crosland appeared; and, as we were all anxious to get him into the box, we asked the Judge to adjourn the Court until after lunch-time, in order that the missing plaintiff might be found. When we reassembled Mr. Hayes dolefully announced that the quest had been unsuccessful, and then put Mr. Crosland's little daughter in the witness box to explain that she had hunted everywhere for her father without success. Then the fun began.

The Children Act.

I elicited from the young lady that she was under fourteen years of age, and then ventured to suggest that she had consequently been debarred by law from searching most likely places. Poor Mr. Hayes was in a sorry position, but we determined to drive our advantage home, and I immediately went into the witness box myself—although, of course, I was under no obligation to do so. I had no sooner taken the oath than up jumped the distressed Counsel for the purpose of cross-examining me. I, however, quietly ventured to remind him that "evidence-in-chief comes first"—whereupon, amidst considerable merriment, he resumed his seat. When at length his turn did arrive I think that he would admit that he did not altogether enjoy it. It happened at that time—as I shall explain in another chapter—being embarrassed with a variety of financial troubles and much litigation, I had taken advantage of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act to allow various judgments to go against me by default, and then to contest them before the Registrar in Chambers. Consequently, there had been a great many Bankruptcy Notices and Petitions presented—all of which were ultimately dismissed. By way of discrediting me in the eyes of the jury, however, Mr. Hayes' first question was: "I believe, sir, you have had at least a hundred Bankruptcy Petitions presented against you?" Mr. Justice Darling and the junior bar and the public in the gallery all looked enquiringly at me—whilst F. E. Smith and Marshall Hall wriggled uncomfortably in their seats. You see, it sounded so dreadful, didn't it? But a second afterwards the whole Court was roaring with laughter when, with an air of deep reflection, I replied, "Surely it is more than that?" And so we went on, until the climax of the fun was reached when, in his final address, Mr. Hayes, commenting upon the strong opponents he had to fight, warned the jury not to be unduly influenced by arguments and speeches which, he said, "on examination I shall show you will not pass water"—endeavouring to correct himself as soon as the rocking Judge and jury and others in Court had recovered, by saying, "I mean, they will not hold mustard." I am sure Mr. Hayes is to-day a sufficiently big man not to mind my recalling this little incident—over which we have often had a hearty laugh when we have met in other cases in recent years.

The Law Guarantee.

Another case of special interest was that in which I was sued for libel by Mr. Ronald an official of the Law Guarantee and Trust Society—a big undertaking in which many of our Judges and other leading members of the legal profession were financially interested, but which had come to grief. I had Sir Edward Carson against me, and it was the first time I had met him in his professional capacity. It was an important action—and Sir Edward, who had been resting from practice for some little time on account of ill-health, "put all he knew" into it. I found him a most chivalrous antagonist, and more than once he went out of his way to compliment me on my conduct of my case—"Mr. Bottomley is worth any two of us fellows at the Bar," was one of his remarks to the jury. When ultimately I secured the verdict he was the first to congratulate me. One of many remarkable points in the case was my discovery of a serious error in a certain valuation which Mr. Ronald had made of the Waldorf Hotel and its contents. Finding himself with a few hundred pounds deficit when valuing the freehold, he had, as I suggested, casually rectified matters by deducting the amount from the value of the furniture. His explanation was that the sum was relatively small and had not seriously affected the valuation. Now, I had carefully checked his figures, and had made a discovery which absolutely nonplussed the witness and staggered the Court. "So," I said, "if the sum had been a large one—say, ten thousand pounds or so—you would not have dealt with it in this way?" "Certainly not," was the prompt reply. And then came the surprise. Handing the document to him, I said, "Then will you kindly run over the figures once more, and see if there is not a mistake of ten thousand pounds in the addition?" And, lo, it was so! And from that moment there was little doubt as to the verdict of the jury. One other interesting little item: I had made in these columns sympathetic reference to Sir Edward Carson's ill-health, and I still have this little note he passed me during the case: "You have quite ruined me by your kind reference in 'J.B.' Everyone thinks I am dying.—E. Carson." I am happy to think that my right honourable and distinguished friend has by this time retrieved his fortunes and his health—being, I suppose, to-day one of the richest men at the Bar, and also the father of a bonny bairn born to him a few months ago.

A Riddell Story.

And here was another interesting case. It was about the time of the Hansard Union trial that I wrote the first edition of "Bottomley's Book"—the serial rights of which I sold to the *News of the World*, whose proprietor then was Mr. George Riddell—now his Lordship of that ilk. It had always seemed remarkable to me how little use was made of the Courts for advertising purposes, and Riddell and I entered into a little conspiracy to give my book a "boost," as the Americans say. And this is how we did it. Mr. Riddell gave instructions that anything savouring of libel, or which was in any other way dangerous, was to be excised from the serial edition, and this gave me my opportunity. I moved for an injunction restraining the proprietors of the paper from tampering with my manuscript—contending that, having read it and purchased the serial rights, they were not entitled to alter or omit anything without my consent. The motion came before Mr. Justice Chitty, and Mr. Riddell was represented by eminent Chancery Counsel. The learned Judge listened to me with impatience for a considerable time whilst I read extracts from the newspaper and compared them with the original work—and, needless to say, I selected the most sensational portions. Suddenly it dawned upon the shrewd old Judge that his Court was really being used for the purpose of advertising both the newspaper and the book. "Need we go any further with this case?" he asked. "I think both sides have attained their object. Suppose I say 'No Order'?" We readily acquiesced in this suggestion—and the following Sunday saw a greatly increased sale of the *News of the World*, whilst trade orders came pouring in for the book. I told this story a short time ago at a public dinner, with Lord Riddell in the chair, and no one enjoyed it more heartily than he.

Lloyd George and the "Daily News."

Another experience, about this same period, comes to my mind. The late Mr. Harry Marks, then a candidate for Parliament, had been concerned as prosecutor in a criminal libel case at the Old Bailey—in which, by the way, Mr. C. F. Gill made his reputation by "declining to be bullied by Sir Charles Russell, even though he *were* Attorney-General"—and in the course of the trial, which Marks lost, a large number of serious allegations were made against him. Shortly afterwards, the *Daily News*, in commenting on my own candidature for South Hackney, coupled my name with that of Marks, and suggested that we were both tarred with the same brush. I at once issued a writ for libel, and was referred by the proprietors to their solicitor—Mr. Lloyd George, who then occupied a small office on the third floor of a City building, and was just making his own mark in Parliament. I know now that it was after consulting Rufus Isaacs that Mr. Lloyd George asked me to go and see him—which I did. We discussed the matter and sent for the Editor of the paper, Mr. A. G. Gardiner—whose "A.G.G." articles are a feature of modern journalism, and who has but quite recently resigned the editorial chair of the *Daily News*—and in the end it was agreed that an apology, in a form which I there and then drafted, should appear in the paper, and that a sum of £150 should be paid to South Hackney charities by way of damages. No wonder "A.G.G." is so unkind to me!

A Scotch Case.

I have had only one case in Scotland—and that was a few years ago, when I sued an eccentric gentleman (Bailie Ferguson, of Motherwell), for libel. Not being familiar with the practice and procedure—and, above all, the legal jargon—over the Border, I retained Mr. Cooper, K.C., one of the leaders of the Scotch Bar—and greatly astonished him when I got into the witness box by practically taking up the conduct of the case and making a suggestion for a settlement—which the Judge strongly advised the defendant to agree to, and which ended the proceedings. I subsequently lunched with Mr. Cooper before catching the train back to London, and he expressed his astonishment at my *sang froid*, and laughingly remarked, "I always heard that you were a difficult customer for any Counsel to cross-examine, but, hang it all, you wouldn't even let me *examine* you!"

(*Another instalment appears next week.*)

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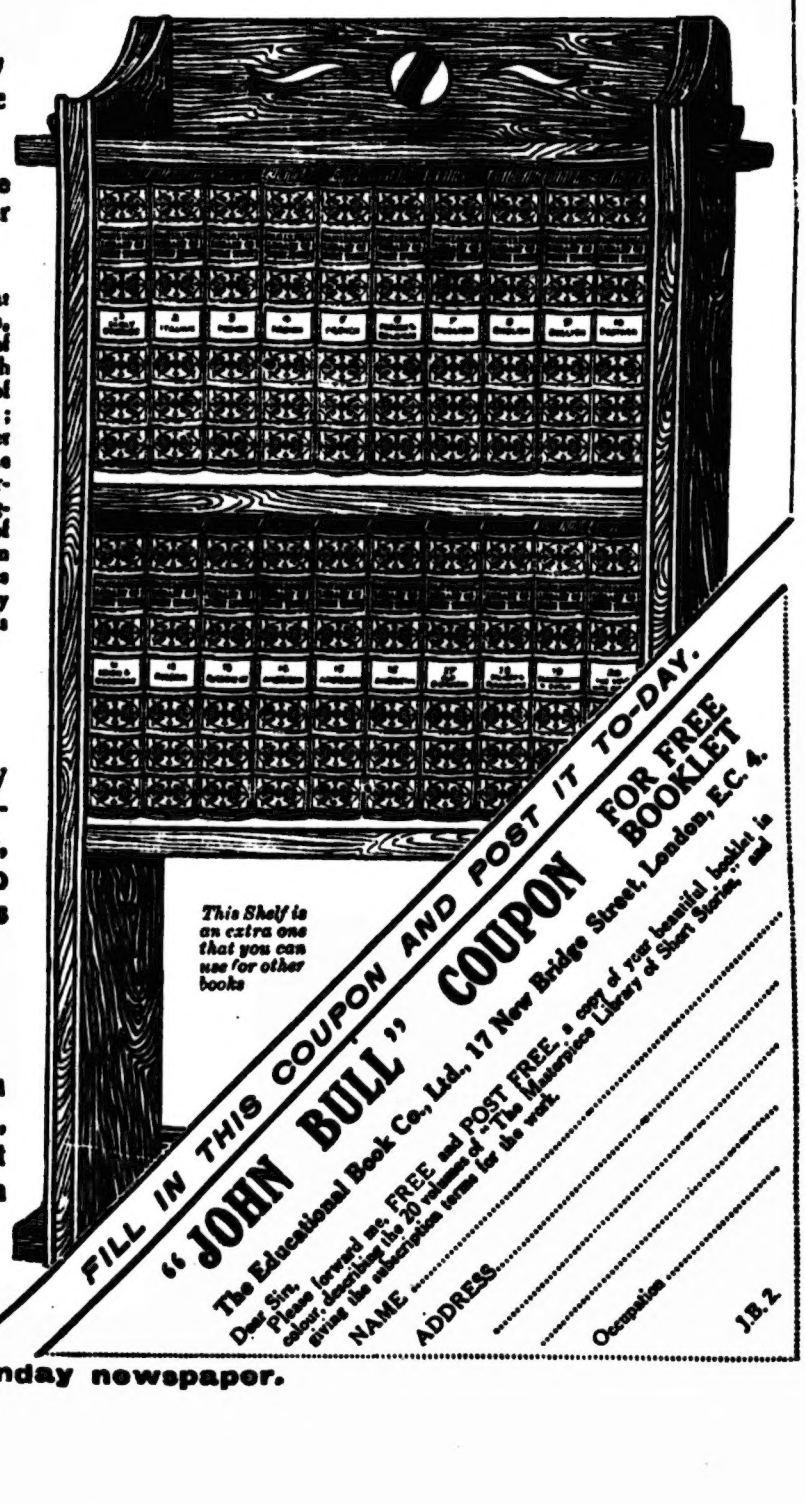

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CANDID COMMUNICATIONS.

This space is devoted to Open Letters to Celebrities, Notorieties, and, occasionally, Nonentities.

To Mr. Robert Smillie, Miners' Federation.

SIR,—I hope you are weighing well the consequences of your present attitude. Nobody wishes to see the miners treated unfairly, but what is their exact complaint? Are they overworked—are they underpaid? Are their women dissatisfied? And who started this latest agitation? Come, sir, answer me these questions. And please don't talk about the price of coal to the domestic consumer. That is no affair of yours. Speak for the gallant fellows who, unlike yourself, win their bread by toiling in the bowels of the earth—and be careful lest you betray them. JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Robert H. Spurrier, Wimbledon, S.W.

DEAR SIR,—I need hardly say how completely I sympathise with your protest against the cruelty involved in keeping dogs continually on the chain, thus depriving them of the freedom and exercise so essential to the health and happiness of the canine tribe. You instance the case of a man who admitted to the Magistrates that his dog had not been off the chain for twelve months; from its puppyhood it had been fastened up without an hour of liberty. "I am quite sure," you say, "that if people realised the misery caused by constant chaining, they would cease to follow a custom which has come down from a more barbarous age." I think so, too. JOHN BULL.

To Willis Bund, Esq., Worcester.

DEAR SIR,—A word with you, if you please, sir even if you don't. When the police recently laid hold of five small boys for stealing fifteen pears from an orchard, and dragged them into the Children's Court to be fined in all £2 10s., they missed the mackerel and caught the sprats. There is a strong reason to suspect there are bigger depredators whom the police can't see. However that may be, I want to know what business you had to go to Court and shove your nose into the case. You were not on the Bench; you were not the prosecutor; you were not a witness; and yet you bobbed up like a jack-in-the-box and made a speech to the Magistrates as to an orchard rented from you which had been "completely stripped" by somebody not accused, and blamed parents for "winking at their children's offences." The Magistrates ought to have shut you up sharp, but they didn't; hence these few lines. JOHN BULL.

To C. B. Cochran, Esq., Universal Showman, London.

MY DEAR COCHRAN,—I am sorry that, in a moment of justifiable anger at the manner in which you have recently been "messed about" by the managers of certain professional boxers, you should have made up your mind to have nothing more to do with fisticuff exhibitions. The great revival of interest in the "noble art" in the past few years has been entirely due to your enterprise and initiative—and I shall miss your co-operation and counsel when, in about a month's time, I introduce some of my "Boys," whom I am now training at Herne Bay, in the hope of bringing all the boxing championships to Britain. I suppose, by the way, that the news of their prowess has not frightened you away? All the best! JOHN BULL.

To Mr. J. W. Clayton, Proprietor "Ye Cocoa Tree," Pinner.

DEAR SIR,—You are in luck's way, all because you are on the windy side o' the law. Personally, I cannot see why a man should be let off for profiteering cups of tea any more than profiteering pots of beer; but there you are. The Hendon District Council brought you before the Wealdstone Magistrates for over-charging on four cups of tea, but the Magistrates said a cup of tea isn't tea and tea isn't food; and, as they couldn't conscientiously say it is drink, I gather you are permitted to continue your excess profits on the teapot, as if there were no Judgment Day. And yet the professors tell us nothing is law that is not reason. JOHN BULL

To Mr. W. R. Lloyd, Universal Trading Company, London, N.

SIR,—I have just been telling one of my correspondents, who thought you were "killed long ago," that, to the great regret of honest traders, his information is incorrect. That you are still alive and as big a rascal as ever is proved by the prominence given in certain newspapers to your rubbishy Watch Competitions, whose fraudulent nature I have repeatedly exposed. That these childish puzzles should ever be mistaken for a genuine competition passes my comprehension, as to any sensible person it should be perfectly obvious that the money expended on the purchase of a chain to go with the "handsome prize" is a lot more than enough to pay for the whole bag of tricks. But there are a lot of "mugs" left, aren't there? JOHN BULL.

To Edwin James, Farmer, Standish, Stonehouse.

SIR,—Some cases leave me wondering whether cold blood petrifies a man's brain and stagnates his mind. Your horse, trembling till it fell, was left groaning for three days. Its hind hoofs were unshod, one was split and causing pain, both hind legs were contracted and thickened. To the remonstrances of an Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. you retorted, "Do you want him shot, or put on a feather bed?" The horse was destroyed—a merciful release. The Stonehouse Magistrates dismissed a charge against you of cruelty, but fined you £3 and £2 2s. costs for "improper treatment of disease of the hoof." My felicitations! JOHN BULL.

To the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office.

SIR,—In these days, when economy is called for, you are continuing one item of shameless and patent extravagance. You send out twice monthly a journal called "Saving," described as the official journal of the National Savings Movement. It is posted, free of any charge, in tens of thousands, to merchants, factories, and the like, and it finds its way, regularly twice a month, to the w.p.b. or elsewhere. Nobody wants it; nobody reads it—its contents are napoo. I have just seen number 50, and I trust I shall never see number 51. The publication is unnecessary, its contents are footle—and it has the gall to call itself "Saving"! As extravagant tomfoolery, it's a scream. Cut it out, do. JOHN BULL.

To the Chairman, Board of Guardians, St. George's-in-the-East.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN,—Having a shortage of bodies for dissection as well as a shortage of houses for habitation, I see that that most unfortunate Minister, Dr. Addison, has been appealing to your Board, among others, to send along consignments of the same—bodies, that is to say, of unclaimed and untraced inmates to be seen into by professors and students of the medical schools. I am not surprised that you have turned down the suggestion. True that a dead man on a dissecting table may be more useful to humanity than a live man on a coal strike. One, however, is bound to pay respect to sentiment in such matters. In any case, a profiteer would serve as well as a pauper, and if Dr. Addison wants a really nice collection of corpses for anatomical dissection he cannot do better than apply for voluntary contributions from the pinchers of big profits. JOHN BULL.

In the Barber's Chair - - - - - Mr. Sam H. Cole.

Mornin'. Wot's *your* trouble? . . . *Sharin'?* Right. Take a seat. . . . Eh? *W'y don't I smile?* Wot 'ave *I* gotter smile about? Wot's ennybody in England gotter smile about? Wot with Ireland an' the comin' coal strike, an' the prices an' the taxes—blimy it's on'y them wot's got no responsibilities wot kin raise the ghost of a smile nowadays. . . . *Git through anythink if you on'y smile?* Oh, you can, can you?

* * * *

But advice is cheap. To tell yer the trooth I'm gittin' a bit fed-up. I'm losin' some o' me faith in me own countrymen. I don't know what's come over 'em. Look at the coal miners—'oldin' a pistol to our 'eads. Men wotter gittin' rattlin' good pay for their work threaten to smash up the 'ole caboodle for the sake of an *h*extra two bob a day—the price o' three pints o' beer! We're gittin' excitable, too. Look wot 'appened w'en Mary Pickford an' Doug. Fairbanks come over! W'y, some of us pretty near went barmy. Now we're makin' a silly fuss about thet chap wot calls 'isself "The Newsboy King"—you know Sam Cole. W'y in blazes we sh'd make a ridic'lous fuss about a Yankee newsboy beats me.

* * * *

There ain't many Americans worth a fuss. I s'pose it's 'is cheek wot we admire. 'E 'ad the dam sauce to call on the Lord Mayor o' Lunnon an' claim 'im for 'is autygrarf! W'y should 'e? *'Oo* is 'e? *Wot* is 'e? Becos' a chap's bin successful in yellin' papers in the streets o' New York, w'en 'e comes 'ere we fall over one another to git close to 'im! I tell yer, the British are goin' barmy. W'ere's our dignity? W'ere's our self-control? We seem all nerves nowadays. Then 'e sed 'e wos goin' to try to see the King. W'y should a darned Yankee 'ave a better right to see the King than wot *I* 'ave? I'm a British subjec', an' George is my King. But do you think they'd admit me to Buckin'am Pallis, although I'm a barber wot 'as cut an' shaved as many celebrities as the nex' man? But a bloomin' Yankee news shouter comes along an' ses 'e's goin' to see King George!

* * * *

Eh? . . . *Sam Cole 'as bin round the world, startin' with tuppence 'apenny?* Wot's thet to do with it? I knew a party wot went round the Inner Circle four times for three-'apence! She was a stout party; an' every time she tried to git out the train back'ards a porter yelled "'Urryup, mum": an' shoved 'er in again! But this fuss about Sam Cole makes me tired. We're gittin' 'ysterical, thet's wot it is; an' we sharn't recover our position in the world until we pulls ourselves together again. . . . Goo'day, mister. . . . Funny thing, 'e never 'ad a word to say for 'isself. Didn' know I know'd 'oo 'e is. . . . These Yanks soon sing small if you tackle 'em prop'ly.

Sixteen One Guinea Prizes

It's easy, it's pleasant, it's useful. Read the rules and enter now.

£1 1s. PRIZES to readers sending best alternative two-line verses *on a postcard* for any of the articles shown below. One prize each week for each article. All verses become property of "John Bull." Decision of Advertisement Manager to be final. Address card "Familiar Packages," Advt. Manager, "John Bull," 90, Long Acre, London, W.C. Latest date for this week, Sept. 18th., 1920.

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So that people may buy them all over the land.

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It's composed of cereals—not boiled fats.

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Plays on any Gramophone.

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Dental Cream

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1/3

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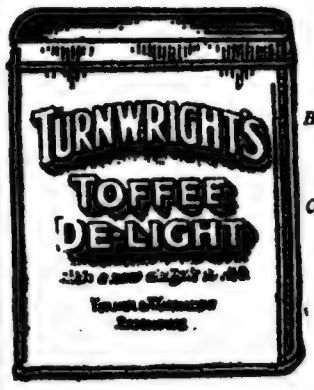

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ANZORA

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1/6
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Though Harry's hair has captured Nora
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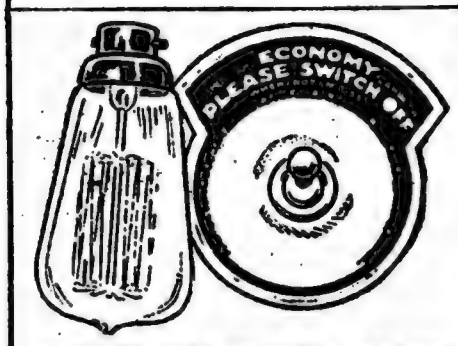

The COSMOS LAMP and LABEL you will use if you are wise.
And soon you'll see your lighting Bills reduced to pre-War size.

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One Dye for all Fabrics—so easy to use.

With Drummer Dyes the thrifty wife does wonders in a trice,
Old frocks and curtains look like new—so bright and fresh and nice.

Cremo'a, of custards acknowledged the Queen
Has a richness and flavour that make it supreme

CREAMOLA

SUIT and COSTUME LENGTHS of Finest Materials at "DIRECT-TO WEARER" PRICES.

Cut clothing prices by one-half, obtain your materials direct from the heart of the manufacturing district. **TWEEDS, SERGES, FANCY WOOLLENS, and WORSTEDS.** Any Length Cut and Dispatched by Return.

Send to-day for free samples.

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Halve the cost of the suit or costume one needs
By buying the stuff from H. Calvert of Leeds

With ARISTON SUET there's none can compete
For making good puddings; it always keeps sweet.

When you're run down, just take a cup
Of BOVRIL. It will build you up.

Though your hands may be covered with grease and with grime.
GRE-SOLVENT will cleanse them in less than no time.

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The JOHN BULL pen is the pen to buy.
The cost is low and the merit high.

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The NATIONAL NEWS takes national views—every Sunday.

LONDON MORMON'S A

Attempt to Inveigle Young English G

By THE

FROM time to time a ray of light is accidentally let in upon the secret propaganda of the Mormon Elders and agents in London. But so skilfully, as a rule, are their activities conducted, that it is difficult to fix actual responsibility upon them. Writers like Winifred Graham, Sheridan Jones, W. A. Linn, and others—to whom I am indebted for much of the information in this article—have published books containing overwhelming evidence of the mischievous activities of this sect, and have amply demonstrated the fact that, despite disavowal of polygamist doctrines and the nominal illegality of such practices in Salt Lake City, it is the rule rather than the exception for a Mormon to have more than one wife, and that agents are ever at work in Britain endeavouring to entice young girls out to Utah under all kinds of specious promises—only to find themselves, once there, in a position of abject slavery and the victims of lust and social degradation. It is quite true, as I have said, that the laws of Utah do not recognise this system, and that technically, as in the other States of North America, monogamy is the only legal form of marriage. But, inasmuch as such law at Salt Lake City is generally violated, it is almost impossible to obtain a conviction at the hands of any jury, whilst the Mormon Church expressly confers its blessing upon plural unions However much, therefore, decent women and girls may protest—as they are always doing—they are powerless. They are also, as a rule, practically penniless, as, despite all the inducements by which they were decoyed from home, they soon find that substantial deductions are made from their wages on account of passage money and other expenses.

"The Principles of Plurality."

Some time ago, one of the leading Elders of the Mormon Church declared: "It is the duty of a woman to be obedient to her husband, and unless he is I would not give a damn for all her queenly right or authority, nor for her either, if she will quarrel about the works of God and the principles of plurality." And this despite the fact that by the terms of the ordinance incorporating Utah in the United States it is provided that "Perfect toleration of religious sentiment is guaranteed. No inhabitant in this State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; but polygamy or plural marriages are for ever prohibited." How this ordinance is ignored may be gathered from the instructions issued to missionaries and "Scripture" students, which lay down, amongst other things, that "a careful perusal of the Scriptures reveals the fact that the practice of polygamy is in accordance with the divine law given to the Israelites"; whilst a few years ago President Smith—the descendant and successor of Joseph Smith—admitted that he not only had five wives and forty-three children, but confessed his inability to classify his offspring. This state of things is no exception, and, as a matter of fact, the very first representative returned by Utah to Congress was, as we are reminded by Mr. Sheridan Jones, a notorious polygamist, and on this ground was not allowed to take a seat in the assembly. Yet he had never been convicted in Salt Lake City of any offence against the law! Mr. Linn, too, gives some interesting statistics, showing that in 1890—the last figures available—out of a total membership of all religious bodies in the Mormon metropolis of 128,115, the Latter Day Saints, as they are called, numbered as many as 118,201—whilst the sect has thousands of adherents in Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and other States. Such, then, is the community founded by Joseph Smith, and whose agents are engaged in a proselytising campaign all over the world.

Mormon Agent's Remarkable Letter.

I now propose to publish a remarkable letter which has recently come into my hands, and which was addressed to two young English girls, one fifteen and the other nineteen years of age. It was sent to me by an elder sister, indignant at what she rightly regards as a thinly-veiled scheme for their undoing. The letter is written by a Mr. Percy Percyval, describing himself as an American journalist and London Correspondent of the *Salt Lake City Daily News*, and other publications. Printed on the notepaper is "c/o Daw's Agency, 17, Green Street, Leicester Square, W.C.2," but apparently other addresses are also used, whilst the "Gorringe Agency," of the same place, is given. It is a fact that this man Percyval is in constant attendance at a Mormon meeting house in the High Road, Tottenham, known as "Deseret." A female friend of the two girls I have mentioned invited them there, where they met a Greek named Andre Anastasiou, and also his friend Percyval. As I have already stated, they were quite young girls and, as a matter of fact, were just about to start on a theatrical career. Their names were, respectively, Honor and Emmy—Vera is another elder sister, to whom Anastasiou had evidently taken a very strong fancy. With these explanations I now give the letter, making no observation at the moment upon its simulated baby style.

AUGUST SIXTEENTH
NINETEEN TWENTY.

MISSES HONOR & EMMY ———.

DEAR FRIENDS: Clerk at 14, Portland Rd. gave me your address. All are quite well at "DESERET" & the McKays wish to B remembered "2 those 2 sweet little girlies Honor & Emmy ———." We are all so very proud of you all, and will hope to hear from your success at Manchester also. 6 Utah elders are at "Deseret"; just nice kissable little darlings, and I am sorry U R not here. Pughs gone 2 seashore. Prest. Smith & daughter Edith have gone to Swiss mission. "Everybody's getting married except poor Percy, Honor & Emmy." Now I must have your latest photos, one each of Honor, Emmy,

THE MORMON

ASTOUNDING LETTER.

Girls.—Sister's Appeal to "John Bull."

E EDITOR.

& the fine one of Vera, "Looking down into Mirror," as I am appointed Correspondent all the other two Salt Lake newspapers; and can do you much good in ——— and ——— mentioning two English papers; if U will send especially the Vera, "Reflecting" photo, I can publish, perhaps, also in ——— & ———, Manchester editions also issued at Manchester. Send photos, quickly, with ordinary pasteboard protection. Mail, with any information regarding Vera,—where she is playing in Manchester: and how and in what plays you are acting. All this will cost U not a penny; and will be great help 2 U and "This Innocent Abroad." I will send U papers with photos in. Also other papers.

Your & Vera "Old Flame," Anastasiou is "just wild 2 see Vera." Write Vera, and give her & U both "booshels & booshels" of hugs & kisses, from

Yours sincerely, PERCY PERCYVAL.

Write, quickly with photos, to

Percy Percyval.
Care Gorringe Agcy,
17 Green St, Leicester Square, London.

Those photos will get you 2 fine rich husbands, so now thats dear little girlies.

Interview with Percy.

After considerable difficulty, one of my Special Commissioners succeeded in tracing Mr. Percyval to a private hotel in the neighbourhood of Russell Square, London. According to his own statement, he is a professional journalist and has lived in this country for some ten or twelve years. He professes to be possessed of private means and claims to be a large shareholder in a well-known London publishing business. He is a man of about fifty-five years of age, with short-cropped white hair, well groomed, and of attractive appearance. He is, however, of a somewhat suspicious temperament, and it entailed considerable ingenuity on the part of my representative before Percy melted sufficiently to evince a lively interest in certain photographs of young girls which were produced to him, and with whom, he was told, he could be placed in communication "on terms." He was naturally curious to know how his name and address had been ascertained, but had to be content with the assurance that they had been given in confidence in a quarter which for the present could not be disclosed. He thereupon became somewhat more guarded in his manner, but expressed a desire to have the names and addresses of two of the girls whose photographs he had inspected. Promising to obtain the information, my Commissioner took his leave, being cordially invited to call again at any time.

A Visit to "Deseret."

Subsequent to this interview, my Commissioner proceeded to "Deseret," at the corner of Crowland Road, Tottenham, to seek out Anastasiou, whom he subsequently found and who in conversation confirmed what is contained in the salacious letter of this American journalist. It is not my present purpose to deal with the Mormon meetings which are held at "Deseret"—a large hall capable of seating from five to six hundred persons. But I think it will be clear from the revelations I have made that frequenters of these "religious" gatherings, like the man Percyval, are typical of many who use the cloak of Mormonism for their own ends. No one can read the letter to these two young girls without realising the kind of influences which are sought to be exercised on impressionable "flappers." It is a shameful thing that in the name of Religion, be it Mormonism or any other "ism," mere sex should be obtruded in so flagrant a fashion. Enough has been written about Mormon elders, "kissable" and otherwise, to reveal the character and designs of men who come to this country to inveigle young girls back to Salt Lake City, with its attendant humiliations and its but half-veiled immorality.

"Innocents Abroad"?

From time to time the Mormons in England break out in a fever of proselytising zeal. Such "revival" efforts are met with stern denunciation by all who have regard to the freedom of our young womanhood, and desire to avert the kind of fate which in the past has overtaken too many English girls. Whether this man Percyval sought the photograph of the three sisters with a view to getting them "fine rich husbands" in Utah or in this country matters not. There is clear evidence that they met this man at "Deseret"—introduced, I understand, by the McKays—and that so much "religion" attaches to the converts, or perverts, that the kind of letter which I here publish can be written and sent through the post—written, be it said, in language which would not be exactly creditable to the least educated of journalists—even after allowing for the kind of amateur typing indulged in by a man who could not well dictate such a communication to a secretary. That the eldest sister of these young girls should be indignant at the tone and character of this letter can be well understood. She is to be commended for her zeal in seeking to expose such Mormon methods, and in helping to reveal once more to the public the kind of person who, under the cloak of a creed which denies to woman any vestige of virtue as we understand it, is ready to prostitute the name of religion in the interests of the soul-less creatures of Salt Lake City. These Mormons do indeed come among us in the guise of "innocents abroad." But the tales of woe and bitterness which reach this country from those who, listening to Mormon blandishments, have succumbed to the smooth-tongued Elder are such as to anger the heart of any man of decent instincts. I think I have said enough to prove that Mormon activities are still rife in the land, and that it is high time the authorities turned their attention to the vicious propaganda which is going on.

ON (S)CANDLE.

SILENT SUFFERERS

INTERESTING MEMORANDA FOR THE MIDDLE-CLASSES.

HE E is a reader's domestic budget. Income, after 28 years with the same firm, where he is in a responsible position, £3 0s. 7½d.; rent, 16s. a week; fares to town, 5s. weekly. On the balance he has to feed, clothe and maintain himself, wife and two children. His employer declares his inability to pay a higher wage, but need we add that there is no trade union in his business.

A Poetical Tribute.

Lines written by the Rev. J. F. Caithness on receiving a cheque for £5 5s. for the most interesting "Silent Sufferers'" letter:—

If cheques like this would but arrive
With frequency and regularity,
The Curate need not fear to wive,
Lest he be forced to live on Charity.

And the sweet partner of my life
Through years of sunshine and adumbrance,
Be cherished still as my dear wife,
Though others deem her an "encumbrance."

Behind the Counter.

A curate's wife who has eight children, and whose husband's living is worth only £200 a year, is trying to start a shop in order to support her family. The Church of England is a wealthy body, yet it condemns curates, who must be educated men, and are, of all classes of the community, most compelled to keep up appearances, to live on less than the unskilled worker would accept. Even the labouring clergyman is "worthy of his hire," and it does not add to the dignity of the Church if its servants are compelled, through lack of a living wage, to adopt "side lines" so as to make both ends meet.

"Above the Standard."

A senior girl clerk, employed by Boot's Cash Chemists in a provincial town, with a small staff under her, is receiving 31s. per week after some years with the firm. She is told that for her age, the salary is "above the standard," and is threatened with the loss of her position if she joins a trade union. Sir Jesse Boot has just announced his intention of giving a costly War memorial to his native city. It would be more to the point if he would increase the wages of some of his employees.

A HUMAN DOCUMENT.

[The text of a letter, exactly as received by us.]

My income is £4 10s. a week, and I have a wife and ten children dependent on me. The children's ages range from 17½ years to 16 months, and all except the baby are girls. The eldest girl earns 13s. 6d. a week, the rest nothing. House room costs me nearly £1 a week, including rates, taxes, etc. I have not a penny piece in the world except my salary and a temporary Army pension of 12s. 10d., which lapses in October. Seven of the children have not had a pair of leather boots or shoes for over twelve months, nothing but flimsy india-rubber Plimsolls. The underwear of all of them is a mass of patched-up rags. They have only one pair of stockings each and one frock fit to go out in. There is not a decent nightgown amongst the lot.

Neither I nor my wife have had new clothes of any kind since I was demobilised in December, 1918, and I, for whom especially a smart appearance is a stern necessity, am fast becoming the personification of shabbiness. I am threatened with a summons for the balance of rates, and am in debt otherwise to the extent of nearly £20. I have just been compelled, for decency's sake, to incur a fresh liability of £1 a month for two years in order to get a fresh supply of bedding.

What would happen to my family if I were cut off to-morrow? And how can young men be blamed if, knowing of such examples as mine, they hesitate to accept the responsibilities of marriage and paternity?

The Bitter Cry.

Whenever I pick up a paper I see pictures and read accounts of happy holiday-makers at the seaside. I am the wife of a very hard-working professional man whose income, a good one before the war, leaves no margin for luxuries to-day. Neither my husband nor I can afford a much-needed holiday, nor can we afford, after paying for his education, to send our little son for change of air by the sea. The struggle for existence under present-day conditions, and the desire to make a decent citizen of our child, deprive us of the yearly holiday which the manual worker enjoys as a matter of course.—(Mrs.) GERTRUDE GILLESPIE, Kensington Gardens Square, W., to whom a cheque for five guineas has been sent.

That rates should be assessed according to income and not in accordance with the rental value of the house, is the suggestion of a correspondent. Many Middle Class persons living in the houses they occupied before the war, because they are unable to secure cheaper accommodation, are doubly hit by having to pay a much greater income tax and much more than pre-war rates.

Overtime, or Tea-Money.

Trade union workers are not only protected by their unions against excessive hours, but are paid overtime on a liberal basis. Clerks have no fixed hours, and receive no overtime pay, but are sometimes rewarded with an inadequate allowance of "tea-money." They have the remedy in their own hands; they should join a clerks' union.

Supplementing Income.

Since a North Country clergyman first wrote us to point out that many of his brethren would be glad to know of suitable methods by which they could add to their incomes by earning an extra pound or so, we have received many letters on the subject. Surely, there must be many people requiring occasional clerical or secretarial work who could help this class of Silent Sufferer, that does not want charity, but has leisure to undertake additional work.

Learning and Earning!

At the age of 12, a boy of unusual abilities was persuaded by his head master to enter for a scholarship, and secured one of 13 offered to 180 picked scholars of various schools. Then followed five years at a secondary school and two at college. During the latter, his father's outlay on food and clothes for him amounted to over £150. To-day he is employed as an L.C.C. assistant teacher, at little more than half the wages of a road sweeper, and in spite of a further two years at an university, the best post for which he can hope at the age of 26 is that of lecturer on chemistry at the princely salary of £4 per week.

Five Guineas will be paid to the writer of the most interesting letter in brief compass, preference being given where name and address are sent for publication.

Letters dealing with the Middle Classes, and all communications seeking advice in regard to "The Silent Sufferers," should bear, in the left-hand corner of the envelope, the initials "S.S."

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

If Lansbury met his desert
The headsman now would have his shirt.

Now that to George they have access
The Smillie gang hope for success.

If we the Coal Strike issue fight out
London will have to put its light out.

To Paris Derby says "Good-bye,"
But not, we'll swear, without a sigh.

for Home Lighting

The cheerful brightness of Mazda Lighting conduces to happy play and easy vision. Brilliant, artistic and *supremely economical*, the light of Mazda—the original drawn wire electric lamp—is ideal for the modern home.

Obtainable from all Electrical Contractors, Ironmongers & Stores

A charming little PAINTING BOOK will be sent, free of cost, to those who write mentioning this paper.

MAZDA

DRAWN WIRE ELECTRIC LAMPS. Made in Rugby

BRITISH THOMSON-HOUSTON, CO., LIMITED,
Mazda House, 77, Upper Thames St., London, E.C.4
Works: RUGBY. Branches in all large towns.

The FLAVOUR of Rowntree's ELECT Cocoa

It's the flavour. Flavour. FLAVOUR that the families favour.

REDUCED IN PRICE

9½D. ¼lb Tin

10,000 FREE—ILLUSTRATED
"FASHIONS for MEN"
FOR AUTUMN-WINTER WEAR.

How to be Well-Dressed at Lowest Cost.

10,000 COMPLIMENTARY copies of a correct illustrated guide to the latest London West-End styles for men's wear have just been published.

ENTITLED *Fashions for Men*, this publication is most useful to every man and youth who desires to be well-dressed on the latest West-End lines.

FASHIONS FOR MEN illustrates the new overcoats, raincoats, lounge-suits, morning coats, golf and other sports wear, evening-dress, etc.—just what the man who likes to be well-dressed wants to know when thinking of ordering new clothes.

70/-

This is the latest 1921 model Chester Overcoat, which looks exceedingly smart on all figures. The Rego Clothiers are supplying this stylish garment in good quality Grey Cheviot Material at the moderate price of only 70/-

Having 36 retail tailor shops in the London district, the *Rego Clothiers* know the coming styles, while their huge business—personal and by post to all parts of the world—enables them to make and supply high-class London tailoring at half—or even less—than the usual price.

PROOFS of this are seen in the fact that the *Rego Clothiers* will make a feature this season of a very smart *grey cheviot overcoat* at only *70/-*, while *lounge suits* will be made-to-measure at only *84/-*.

THE publishers of *Fashions for Men* are the well-known *Rego Clothiers, Ltd.*

SEND a Postcard for a Complimentary Copy (post free) of *Fashions for Men*, to-day. Address—

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instantly relieved and permanently corrected by DR. SCHOLL'S Appliances.

DR. SCHOLL'S TOE FLEX straightens the crooked toe by mechanical action. Made of soft rubber, is sanitary and convenient. Men's and Women's sizes. 2s. each.

DR. SCHOLL'S BUNION REDUCER removes shoe pressure, reduces enlargement and prevents shoe buckling. Gives instant relief to the most painful joint. Men's and Women's sizes, for right and left foot 4s. 6d. each.

Valuable Booklet, "The Feet and Their Care," free on application.
THE SCHOLL MANFG. CO., LTD.,
1-3, Gilt-spur Street, London, E.C.1.

"Struggled With Blunt Razors."

"Only those who have, morning after morning, struggled and scraped with a selection of blunt razors can appreciate to the full the merits of your discovery," writes H. D. B., of Brighton, after testing "Slatestone" Razor Paste, a Wartime discovery of a superfine abrasive which will make any razor go through the stiffest beard like butter. If you have razor trouble send 6d. or 1s. for a cake, or a card with your Cutler's name for us to arrange for him to supply you. County Chemical Co., Ltd., Birmingham.

CHEAPER BUTTER

You can make your own in a few minutes if you skim the cream from your daily supply of milk. Put it into a 2lb. jam jar and use our Rapid Home Butter Churn, made to fit a jam jar. You will be surprised at the extra amount of butter obtained if you add two or three days supply of cream together for churning.

Full directions sent with each Churn 2/11 Post free.

J. SIMPSON & SONS, OTLEY

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Commercialised Footer.

Football is our national sport, but to-day it seems a business first, a game afterwards. We read that so-and-so's transfer fee is said to be £2,000—which means before he can play for a certain club, that club has to disgorge the amount. The selling of the venue of a Cup Tie for a few hundreds is another business transaction and the guarantee of a certain sum to the opponents all tends to make the game a business. Some clubs don't allow their players the "right to work," the thing that Socialists have been demanding for years—all showing that football has become commercialised—and corrupt.—T. RICHARDS, St. Leonard's Terrace, Edinburgh.

Enforce Employment.

During the war the Government conscripted the nation to save it. By the same rule, why should business firms be appealed to on sentimental grounds to find employment for the ex-Service man? Firms of any standing, throughout England, could easily absorb even one man without materially affecting the profits, and should be made to do so. You cannot feed a workless man on sentiment alone, and if the Government are keenly interested in the future welfare of the discharged and demobilised sailor and soldier, they will immediately adopt Constitutional measures for his benefit. He has earned the Right to Live; therefore, don't leave him to the mercy of paid agitators, to play on his loyalty through straitened circumstances over which he has no control.—J. THOMAS, Grafton Place, Leicester.

All correspondence relating to financial matters should be addressed to the City Editor.

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

By OUR CITY EDITOR.

Each enquiry must bear name and address and be accompanied by a Postal Order for One Shilling.

Manœuvring for Position.

There is no probability that the question whether or not there is to be a coal strike will be definitely settled by the time these lines appear in print. To the impartial observer it looks as though the Miners' representatives had already discovered the weakness of their case, in spite of having persuaded the Trade Union Congress to pass a pious resolution that their claims were reasonable and should be conceded forthwith.

Bubbling Oils.

Of course it was only to be expected that oil shares would come to the front in the circumstances, and the recent sharp advance in the price of petrol opens up the prospect of still more handsome profits for some of the producing and distributing companies. All the same, it is a pity that the rise should have occurred at the present juncture, for it emphasises the shortage of supplies just at the moment when it is most desirable that they should be abundant. The London and North Western the other day ran one of its expresses with oil fuel, but for the present it is more of an interesting experiment than a challenge to the exorbitant demands of the miners.

Unmoved Markets.

The Stock Exchange is an excellent judge in such matters. It has refused to be frightened by the threat of the wild men to bring the whole of the industries of the country to a standstill. Prices have certainly given way in some departments, but there has been no selling pressure, and the usual holiday stagnation in business is only a trifle accentuated. In fact, such things as Iron and Steel shares, Textiles and Gas stocks, which would be particularly affected by a strike, have been remarkably firm.

Hartley and Moore.

In the original prospectus of this Company it was stated that the methods of preparing cocoa powders discovered by the late C. J. Van Houten would be adopted. This brought a prompt statement from Van Houten, Ltd., to the effect that the methods in question are a secret of the firm's and that Hartley & Moore had not been authorised to use them. The offending clause was withdrawn from subsequent advts. of the prospectus, but subscribers on the original document would appear to have good grounds for claiming the return of their money. In other respects the issue did not seem a very attractive one.

Dunlop Rubber.

Naturally the special meeting of this Company to authorise the increase of the capital to £20,000,000 was a pleasant function, seeing that the second item on the programme was the sanctioning of a distribution of three new shares in respect of each one at present held. Shareholders would indeed be hard to please if they turned up their noses at a bonus of 300 per cent.

Change of Domicile.

It is rumoured with some show of authority that the Shell Company is about to transfer its headquarters from London to Amsterdam. I can well believe it. The company is already so closely associated with the Royal Dutch that there are plausible reasons for a complete fusion of interests. But the real cause of the change, if it should be made, will be the terrible burden of excess profits duty and income tax. Several important companies whose main business lies abroad have already changed their domicile, and the movement deserves the earnest attention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It means not only a serious loss in tax revenue, but also an even more important reduction in highly skilled employment for managers, secretaries, etc.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the above company held at 14, Regent Street, S.W.1, on 10th inst., Mr. A. L. Ormrod (the chairman), presiding, said:

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the date of the last balance sheet, you were left with a Reserve Fund in hand of £300,000, and after giving effect to the dividends agreed at our last shareholders' meeting the sum of £400,000 was carried forward. This sum was subject to the provision for Excess Profits Duty in respect of the year ended August 31, 1919.

The net profit shown for August 31, 1919, was £1,333,000, after providing for Excess Profits Duty up to August 31, 1918.

The net profit for the year ended August 31, 1920, should not be less than £2,500,000, subject to Excess Profits Duty.

The 1,000,000 shares issued since the conclusion of the last balance sheet, brought us in a premium of £7,000,000, less expenses. This premium has been added to the Reserve, and, by resolution of the Board, the necessary amount has been transferred to it from the carry forward, making the Reserve Fund £7,500,000 to be forthwith capitalised on the passing of the second resolution, and distributed to you Ordinary shareholders. The issued Ordinary capital will then be £13,000,000.

The holders of the ordinary shares will, on the passing of these resolutions, hold four shares for each one you previously held, and the four shares should represent a very considerable premium as they do not, by any means, exhaust the real capital value of your assets.

You will recollect that I stated, not long after I succeeded to the position of Chairman, that in my personal opinion you would have, in assets and reserves, an amount of not less than £14,000,000, to be provided for under any future scheme of recapitalisation.

The valuation of our Cotton Mills plus the actual cost expended on the Mills in the course of construction, exceeded the figure I indicated to you.

The Rubber Estates which we own in a separate Company, were valued by our rubber expert, and these estates have been augmented by the purchase of plantations which were under discussion on the occasion of our last meeting. The net figure of the valuation, allowing for these purchases and the money expended thereon, was in excess of the figure I named to you.

The land, buildings and machinery at Fort Dunlop were not separately valued by professional valuers, as such a valuation would have taken a prolonged period, and could only have been done at considerable expense. Their value was gone into roughly by our own staff, which also more than bore out my own estimate.

Our investments elsewhere, in our own associated companies, were taken on the basis of the surplus assets embraced in them, and our general outside investments were taken practically on the conservative basis at which they stand in our balance-sheet. No separate consideration, in any case, was given to goodwill or prospective value.

The sum total of value estimated on such conservative basis exceeded by £1,000,000 the figure of £14,000 which I gave you.

The experts advised that, in their opinion, the only practicable manner of dealing with the situation so as to provide a capitalisation in truer proportion to the value of the assets, was to form an entirely new holding Company with a very large authorised Ordinary share capital, to be issued against the exchange of Dunlop Ordinary shareholdings.

Over 27,000 Shareholders.

Apart from the consideration of technical difficulties, the position of the Preference shareholders, and the possibility of shareholders of each class electing to remain as they were, in which case there would have been a multiplication of Dunlop issues; and apart from the cost of labour, clerical work printing, paper, legal and stamp duties involved (I may mention we have now over 27,000 shareholders), we had to take into consideration that the Government had put up the stamp duty on new registrations to four times the amount it was when this matter first came under consideration. As the registered capital of the holding Company could not have been less than approximately £35,000,000, in order to provide for Preference and Ordinary capital for the Dunlop Rubber Company alone, and for some provision for future possible requirements, the committee was faced with an immediate expenditure on this head, apart from the other I have indicated, of not less than £250,000.

As it is, the resolutions to-day, on being carried, will necessitate a prompt payment to Somerset House of £125,000, but we shall not have to contend with the other expenses that the formation of a holding Company would have involved.

Of the 12,500,000 additional Ordinary shares which are being created, you who are Ordinary shareholders will get 7,500,000 forthwith allotted to you as bonus, or, as I should prefer to put it, without further payment, and these shares will be entitled to the same dividend that may, in due course, be declared on the 2,500,000 shares in respect of the year ended August 31 last.

Security Improved.

At this time of day it should be unnecessary for me to state that the Preference shareholders cannot participate in this bonus. It should be quite unnecessary to allude to such a matter at all, but from letters received by the Company, it appears there is still lingering in some quarters a mistaken sense of injury. Let me once and for all finally disabuse it. The Preference shareholders' rights are fixed, and they are preferential as to dividend and capital. They are as fixed by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. They receive a certain rate which, even as times are, is not unreasonable in view of their security. That security is still further improved by the adoption of these resolutions, and the permanent capitalisation of so much more money behind them.

The capitalisation of £7,500,000 is also a distribution of shares representing in a large proportion money put up by the Ordinary shareholders themselves, and of the balance the Ordinary shareholders would have the entire reversionary interest by way of dividend on capital, if it were proposed to invest it in such a manner.

Now, as to the 5,000,000 of Ordinary capital which will remain after the full authorisation and allocation of 7,500,000. You will be interested to hear what we intend to do with it. On the passing of these resolutions, we intend forthwith to issue as a right to the Ordinary shareholders, who will then hold 10,000,000 Ordinary shares, 3,000,000 shares at the price of £1 10s. per share, or in the proportion of three new shares for every ten held.

At the price of the shares ruling to-day, this is equivalent to a further bonus. The issue will be guaranteed so that the Company is sure of receiving the money, whether the shareholders choose to subscribe or not, and they are under no liability to subscribe unless they desire. The guarantee will be offered in the same quarters as the previous issue, and on very reasonable terms, viz., 1s. 3d. per share and 15,000 guineas for expenses, or as near as may be 4½ per cent.

It will provide the Company with £4,500,000 more money, less expenses of which amount £3,000,000 will be represented by nominal capital, and the remainder of £1,500,000, less expenses, will be available as a further Reserve Fund.

Payment for the shares will be spread over a period of approximately six months, the first payment being of 7s. 6d. per share, and due on application. Of this amount 5s. per share will be premium, and 2s. 6d. per share capital. The second payment due on allotment will also be 7s. 6d. similar apportioned, and the third and fourth payments will be each of 7s. 6d. per share payable on November 30, 1920, and February 28, 1921.

Any holder who does not wish to take up his right to his proportionate allotment will have the opportunity of renunciation.

A further form of application will accompany the issue, which an Ordinary shareholder may use in the event of his wishing to take up any shares at the issue price which might be available in case the shares are not fully applied for by the original allottees, or by any others in whose favour the rights may have been renounced.

Such secondary form will also be available for application by any Preference shareholder in the Company, but he could, of course, only receive an allotment in the event of there being a surplus of shares to be dealt with.

As the Ordinary shareholder receives his proportionate allotment as a right which he can take up or renounce, and as he is provided with the opportunity of further application, he may not be unwilling to agree that the Preference shareholder should have this possible opportunity of securing an interest in the Ordinary shares at the price of issue.

In this issue fractions will also be dealt with, and an Ordinary shareholder entitled to a fraction or fractions of a share, will receive a fractional certificate which he can deal with or by buying other fractions, can make up a share.

Government's Finance.

Since we last met there has been a great change and disturbance in the rates of money, and depression in fixed rate securities, caused primarily by the devastating effects of the great war, and accentuated by the unwise and varying methods of the Government's finance, also by the effect of the unanticipated Budget which will result in many companies having money, by reason of present conditions is absorbed in working assets, being compelled to make a further capital issue in order to raise money to pay their Excess Profits Duty, as the Government has not yet expressed its intention of taking payment in kind of all sorts of stock at present market value, or bricks and mortar, or machinery or other assets.

Even with a Company with such credit as this has the rate we should have had to pay on a Debenture would have entailed a more or less permanent and heavy charge, such as we could not think of saddling on this undertaking. Also many companies have issued Notes on terms which have been almost usurious in their character, which will all fall due for repayment or renewal about the same time, that these circumstances decided us to rule out of consideration any idea of a Debenture or Note issue for a Company of our standing.

A new Preference share issue would have had to have been made on terms and at a rate which although it would have been subject to our existing Preference issues, it would have also competed with and depreciated them.

A remaining alternative was the one which was originally in my mind's eye, that is, for our subsidiary companies, such as our Rubber, Cotton, French and other Companies, to make their own issues for future capital requirements. The alteration in conditions and taxation has rendered the moment inopportune for this.

To such an issue we should have had to extend the Dunlop Company's guarantee, and possibly arrange a rate with a sliding scale varying in value with the product.

Financial conditions abroad and rates of exchange have not been favourable to the consideration of the possibility of doing anything at the moment with any of our foreign companies in their territories.

It was decided, after further careful consideration, that for the present the introduction of fresh interests into subsidiary companies where we possess a controlling interest would weaken the control, and complicate the commercial transactions between the various entities by the forced consideration of the effect of market prices on the interests of outside shareholders.

That, for instance, it might in their interests be necessary to dispose of our product, say from our cotton mills, on more favourable conditions as regards market prices than to ourselves for whom the product was intended, and which is the reason for their existence.

Cotton Mills.

Again, in some of these cases, more particularly the Cotton Mills, there are independent properties involved which, as our present development is completed, will have served their purpose, and consequently we shall be able to liquidate and turn the proceeds into further working capital, and which can be more readily dealt with if there are fewer parties to consult.

I allude more particularly to properties such as the Nile Spinning Company, James Hoyles and others which we have bought and which have usefully and profitably served our purpose, and when our mills at Rochdale are finally completed we shall have available for disposal to other quarters if then considered advisable.

There remains a balance of 2,000,000 shares in hand. My own impression is that our capital commitments to be provided for by share-issues are now ended. This is not only my impression, but it is also my earnest intention, and the 2,000,000 shares, if not so required, will become available, as the occasion may demand, for a further allocation of later reserves. Our finance should, in future, be confined within our own organisation.

Our recent dividends have appeared out of proportion to the share capital, although they are really not so abnormal in comparison with the money involved. Those who are working for, but not running, the business, get a far from accurate idea of the margin of profit in the business.

The Dunlop business must remain profitable because it is being equipped so cheaply, and it is largely self-contained. It is at least producing so much of its materials that it is able to be in closer touch with the markets. It is determined to produce and continue to improve the production of the best and cheapest tyres in the world, and with good organisation and equipment to command business and profits.

At our meeting in February last, when nearly six months of our trading year had gone by, I told you our business showed an increase of over 30 per cent., and that the rate of increase had been retarded by the difficulty of obtaining plant and machinery. For the full year ended August 31 last, the business showed a larger increase, but as for the eleven months to the end of July there was an increase of over 35 per cent., so that for the last five months we have progressed in considerably greater proportion. I would remind you that by the end of 1921, when our capacity will be much greater than it is at present, the buildings, but not the machinery which we shall own will be sufficient to provide for an output of five times what we are doing at present.

Like all others who have endeavoured to frame a Budget for some period ahead and particularly in times affected by the aftermath of war, I have been compelled to adapt my forecast to changing conditions. But, unlike a Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose difficulty is to make revenue meet expenditure, my Budget is a capital one for the provision of assets which, sooner or later, must become revenue bearing.

Roughly, by the end of our year 1921 the permanent officials of the Dunlop Rubber Company have advised us to prepare for the provision of a balance of nearly £5,500,000.

Such an amount is less than what I estimate is a minimum sum of capital which has borne no part in providing the earnings of the past year, but which is included in our capital on which we are providing dividend.

Covered in the above-mentioned figure is all the expenditure they deem necessary for the requirements of the increased trade capacity I have set out. We are going to raise now £4,500,000.

Assuming the whole £5,500,000 is required, it would foreshadow an approximate and estimated increase in our balance-sheet, on the two years from August 31, 1919, to August 31, 1921, of £2,000,000 in land, buildings, plant, tools, furniture, etc.; in debtors and stocks, £4,300,000; in investments, nearly £7,000,000.

Of their suggested provision for expenditure a great deal was unanticipated, and was not incorporated in my last Budget, and an extremity of finance for working capital is included that will, in my opinion, largely prove reclaimable when we are in a position to dispose of our surplus cotton and other mills.

In my previous Budget, I showed you how our capital provision nearly fitted our proposed expenditure and indicated much in detail. I am not sure that it was altogether wise, as in an industrial concern the capital is not locked away in water-tight compartments, and money intended for one purpose has frequently to be transposed to another as the need for doing so becomes more pressing. I have come to the conclusion that, as much money is in course of expenditure, and some has already been transposed, the best thing to do is to amalgamate the two Budgets.

Self-Contained Finance.

This present provision is intended to finally close down the Dunlop capital account, and to leave the Company in a position to be self-contained as regards its finance, and to make no further issue for the purpose of bringing fresh cash into the business, unless something, at present entirely outside our outlook, should arise.

The approximate figures I gave you foreshadow an increase in assets of over £14,000,000 by August, 1921.

Now this covers all the expenditure I have previously indicated to you at Fort Dunlop, Pall Mall, Dunlop, America, for increased stocks depots and raw materials, the Cotton Mills that are being extended, plant, working capital alluded to, also the replacement of capital expenditure during August 31, 1919.

It covers in addition what I did not provide for then, viz., the purchase of our power plant at Fort Dunlop from the Munitions Disposal Board, which was made on conditions which were undoubtedly satisfactory, and which apart from supplying our own needs, is an income-bearing proposition from the fact that it is supplying electricity to the Corporation of Birmingham.

It covers much additional machinery and plant, some increased cost of labour on buildings, the replacement of an expenditure on rubber development of over £320,000 to July, 1920; £200,000 of which I previously alluded to but did not provide for.

It covers the purchase of and expenditure on a Government factory at Coventry, for the better handling of our rim and wheel and our engineering business, and the purchase and development of a steel manufacturing plant, already of great service.

It covers, in addition to the £2,000,000 I mentioned at a previous meeting, a further £1,700,000 for stocks and debtors on potential increased business.

It covers balance of further expenditure on the Cotton Mills and extension of machinery to make the most profitable use of our buildings not then contemplated, the purchase of James Hoyles, Ltd., an income-bearing property since acquired—and the possible provision of a second £1,000,000 for America.

Then there is the Income Stock on the liability side, amounting to £312,000, which it is intended to wipe out sooner or later, which will take £300,000 when it is done. All the extension of assets and the possible reduction of liability are calling for something in the neighbourhood of £14,500,000.

To provide for this, and to enable us to run on an even keel, we shall have the £3,000,000 already practically paid-up in full, and the £4,500,000 from the 3,000,000 shares. That will leave us, if or when it is all spent, with something like £2,000,000 to finance.

Such finance will not present any difficulty. We shall have all our magnificent assets free and unencumbered, subject only to ordinary trading creditors.

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

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The English Jockey Club have forbidden the proposed race meeting on behalf of Lord Haig's appeal for ex-Service men. Early in the war they vetoed the meeting that was to be at Hurst Park in aid of the Red Cross. Ireland twice a year organised a Red Cross meeting, and many thousands of pounds were collected. The Jockey Clubs of Australia have given £700,000 to war charities. The Jockey Club of Newfoundland, £7,000. The Jockey Club of Jamaica, £5,000. *Our English Jockey Club*, 1,000 *guineas*. Suburban Bridge Clubs have done more for the fighting man than this "lordly" body!—E. J. HAY, Joppa Terrace, Joppa, Midlothian.

Commercialised Footer.

Football is our national sport, but to-day it seems a business first, a game afterwards. We read that so-and-so's transfer fee is said to be £2,000—which means before he can play for a certain club, that club has to disgorge the amount. The selling of the venue of a Cup Tie for a few hundreds is another business transaction and the guarantee of a certain sum to the opponents all tends to make the game a business. Some clubs don't allow their players the "right to work," the thing that Socialists have been demanding for years—all showing that football has become commercialised—and corrupt.—T. RICHARDS, St. Leonard's Terrace, Edinburgh.

Enforce Employment.

During the war the Government conscripted the nation to save it. By the same rule, why should business firms be appealed to on sentimental grounds to find employment for the ex-Service man? Firms of any standing, throughout England, could easily absorb even one man without materially affecting the profits, and should be made to do so. You cannot feed a workless man on sentiment alone, and if the Government are keenly interested in the future welfare of the discharged and demobilised sailor and soldier, they will immediately adopt Constitutional measures for his benefit. He has earned the Right to Live; therefore, don't leave him to the mercy of paid agitators, to play on his loyalty through straitened circumstances over which he has no control.—J. THOMAS, Grafton Place, Leicester.

All correspondence relating to financial matters should be addressed to the City Editor.

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

By OUR CITY EDITOR.

Each enquiry must bear name and address and be accompanied by a Postal Order for One Shilling.

Manœuvring for Position.

There is no probability that the question whether or not there is to be a coal strike will be definitely settled by the time these lines appear in print. To the impartial observer it looks as though the Miners' representatives had already discovered the weakness of their case, in spite of having persuaded the Trade Union Congress to pass a pious resolution that their claims were reasonable and should be conceded forthwith.

Bubbling Oils.

Of course it was only to be expected that oil shares would come to the front in the circumstances, and the recent sharp advance in the price of petrol opens up the prospect of still more handsome profits for some of the producing and distributing companies. All the same, it is a pity that the rise should have occurred at the present juncture, for it emphasises the shortage of supplies just at the moment when it is most desirable that they should be abundant. The London and North Western the other day ran one of its expresses with oil fuel, but for the present it is more of an interesting experiment than a challenge to the exorbitant demands of the miners.

Unmoved Markets.

The Stock Exchange is an excellent judge in such matters. It has refused to be frightened by the threat of the wild men to bring the whole of the industries of the country to a standstill. Prices have certainly given way in some departments, but there has been no selling pressure, and the usual holiday stagnation in business is only a trifle accentuated. In fact, such things as Iron and Steel shares, Textiles and Gas stocks, which would be particularly affected by a strike, have been remarkably firm.

Hartley and Moore.

In the original prospectus of this Company it was stated that the methods of preparing cocoa powders discovered by the late C. J. Van Houten would be adopted. This brought a prompt statement from Van Houten, Ltd., to the effect that the methods in question are a secret of the firm's and that Hartley & Moore had not been authorised to use them. The offending clause was withdrawn from subsequent advts. of the prospectus, but subscribers on the original document would appear to have good grounds for claiming the return of their money. In other respects the issue did not seem a very attractive one.

Dunlop Rubber.

Naturally the special meeting of this Company to authorise the increase of the capital to £20,000,000 was a pleasant function, seeing that the second item on the programme was the sanctioning of a distribution of three new shares in respect of each one at present held. Shareholders would indeed be hard to please if they turned up their noses at a bonus of 300 per cent.

Change of Domicile.

It is rumoured with some show of authority that the Shell Company is about to transfer its headquarters from London to Amsterdam. I can well believe it. The company is already so closely associated with the Royal Dutch that there are plausible reasons for a complete fusion of interests. But the real cause of the change, if it should be made, will be the terrible burden of excess profits duty and income tax. Several important companies whose main business lies abroad have already changed their domicile, and the movement deserves the earnest attention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It means not only a serious loss in tax revenue, but also an even more important reduction in highly skilled employment for managers, secretaries, etc.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the above company held at 14, Regent Street, S.W.1, on 10th inst., Mr. A. L. Ormrod (the chairman), presiding, said:

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the date of the last balance sheet, you were left with a Reserve Fund in hand of £30,000, and after giving effect to the dividends agreed at our last shareholders' meeting the sum of £400,000 was carried forward. This sum was subject to the provision for Excess Profits Duty in respect of the year ended August 31, 1919.

The net profit shown for August 31, 1919, was £1,333,000, after providing for Excess Profits Duty up to August 31, 1918.

The net profit for the year ended August 31, 1920, should not be less than £3,500,000, subject to Excess Profits Duty.

The 1,000,000 shares issued since the conclusion of the last balance sheet, brought us in a premium of £7,000,000, less expenses. This premium has been allied to the Reserve, and, by resolution of the Board, the necessary amount has been transferred to it from the carry forward, making the Reserve Fund £7,500,000 to be forthwith capitalised on the passing of the second resolution, and distributed to you Ordinary shareholders. The issued Ordinary capital will then be £13,000,000.

The holders of the ordinary shares will, on the passing of these resolutions, hold four shares for each one you previously held, and the four shares should represent a very considerable premium as they do not, by any means, exhaust the real capital value of your assets.

You will recollect that I stated, not long after I succeeded to the position of Chairman, that in my personal opinion you would have, in assets and reserves, an amount of not less than £14,000,000, to be provided for under any future scheme of recapitalisation.

The valuation of our Cotton Mills plus the actual cost expended on the Mills in the course of construction, exceeded the figure I indicated to you.

The Rubber Estates which we own in a separate Company, were valued by our rubber expert, and these estates have been augmented by the purchase of plantations which were under discussion on the occasion of our last meeting. The net figure of the valuation, allowing for these purchases and the money expended thereon, was in excess of the figure I named to you.

The land, buildings and machinery at Fort Dunlop were not separately valued by professional valuers, as such a valuation would have taken a prolonged period, and could only have been done at considerable expense. Their value was gone into roughly by our own staff, which also more than bore out my own estimate.

Our investments elsewhere, in our own associated companies, were taken on the basis of the surplus assets embraced in them, and our general outside investments were taken practically on the conservative basis at which they stand in our balance-sheet. No separate consideration, in any case, was given to goodwill or prospective value.

The sum total of value estimated on such conservative basis exceeded by £1,000,000 the figure of £14,000 which I gave you.

The experts advised that, in their opinion, the only practicable manner of dealing with the situation so as to provide a capitalisation in truer proportion to the value of the assets, was to form an entirely new holding Company with a very large authorised Ordinary share capital, to be issued against the exchange of Dunlop Ordinary shareholdings.

Over 27,000 Shareholders.

Apart from the consideration of technical difficulties, the position of the Preference shareholders, and the possibility of shareholders of each class electing to remain as they were, in which case there would have been a multiplication of Dunlop issues; and apart from the cost of labour, clerical work printing, paper, legal and stamp duties involved (I may mention we have now over 27,000 shareholders), we had to take into consideration that the Government had put up the stamp duty on new registrations to four times the amount it was when this matter first came under consideration. As the registered capital of the holding Company could not have been less than approximately £35,000,000, in order to provide for Preference and Ordinary capital for the Dunlop Rubber Company alone, and for some provision for future possible requirements, the committee was faced with an immediate expenditure on this head, apart from the other I have indicated, of not less than £350,000.

As it is, the resolutions to-day, on being carried, will necessitate a prompt payment to Somerset House of £125,000, but we shall not have to contend with the other expenses that the formation of a holding Company would have involved.

Of the 12,500,000 additional Ordinary shares which are being created, you who are Ordinary shareholders will get 7,500,000 forthwith allotted to you as bonus, or, as I should prefer to put it, without further payment, and these shares will be entitled to the same dividend that may, in due course, be declared on the 2,500,000 shares in respect of the year ended August 31 last.

Security Improved.

At this time of day it should be unnecessary for me to state that the Preference shareholders cannot participate in this bonus. It should be quite unnecessary to allude to such a matter at all, but from letters received by the Company, it appears there is still lingering in some quarters a mistaken sense of injury. Let me once and for all finally disabuse it. The Preference shareholders' rights are fixed, and they are preferential as to dividend and capital. They are as fixed by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. They receive a certain rate which, even at times are, is not unreasonable in view of their security. That security is still further improved by the adoption of these resolutions, and the permanent capitalisation of so much more money behind them.

The capitalisation of £7,500,000 is also a distribution of shares representing in a large proportion money put up by the Ordinary shareholders themselves, and of the balance the Ordinary shareholders would have the entire reversionary interest by way of dividend on capital, if it were proposed to deal with it in such a manner.

Now, as to the 5,000,000 of Ordinary capital which will remain after the full authorisation and allocation of 7,500,000. You will be interested to hear what we intend to do with it. On the passing of these resolutions, we intend forthwith to issue as a right to the Ordinary shareholders, who will then hold 10,000,000 Ordinary shares, 3,000,000 shares at the price of £1 1s. per share, or in the proportion of three new shares for every ten held.

At the price of the shares ruling to-day, this is equivalent to a further bonus. The issue will be guaranteed so that the Company is sure of receiving the money, whether the shareholders choose to subscribe or not, and they are under no liability to subscribe unless they desire. The guarantee will be effected in the same quarters as the previous issue, and on very reasonable terms, viz., 1s. 3d. per share and 15,000 guineas for expenses, or as near as may be 4½ per cent.

It will provide the Company with £1,500,000 more money, less expenses of which amount £3,000,000 will be represented by nominal capital, and the remainder of £1,500,000, less expenses, will be available as a further Reserve Fund.

Payment for the shares will be spread over a period of approximately six months, the first payment being of 7s. 6d. per share, and 1os on application. Of this amount 5s. per share will be premium, and 2s. 6d. per share capital. The second payment due on allotment will also be 7s. 6d. similar apportioned, and the third and fourth payments will be each of 7s. 6d. per share payable on November 30, 1920, and February 28, 1921.

Any holder who does not wish to take up his right to his proportionate allotment will have the opportunity of renunciation.

A further form of application will accompany the issue, which an Ordinary shareholder may use in the event of his wishing to take up any shares at the issue price which might be available in case the shares are not fully applied for by the original allottees, or by any others in whose favour the rights may have been renounced.

Such secondary form will also be available for application by any Preference shareholder in the Company, but he could, of course, only receive an allotment in the event of there being a surplus of shares to be dealt with.

As the Ordinary shareholder receives his proportionate allotment as a right which he can take up or renounce, and as he is provided with the opportunity of further application, he may not be unwilling to agree that the Preference shareholder should have this possible opportunity of securing an interest in the Ordinary shares at the price of issue.

In this issue fractions will also be dealt with, and an Ordinary shareholder entitled to a fraction or fractions of a share, will receive a fractional certificate which he can deal with or by buying other fractions, can make up a share.

Government's Finance.

Since we last met there has been a great change and disturbance in the rates of money, and depression in fixed rate securities, caused primarily by the devastating effects of the great war, and accentuated by the unwise and varying methods of the Government's finance, also by the effect of the unanticipated Budget which will result in many companies waste money, by reason of present conditions is absorbed in working assets, being compelled to make a further capital issue in order to raise money to pay their Excess Profits Duty, as the Government has not yet expressed its intention of taking payment in kind of all sorts of stock at present market value, or bricks and mortar, or machinery or other assets.

Even with a Company with such credit as this has the rate we should have had to pay on a Debenture would have entailed a more or less permanent and heavy charge, such as we could not think of saddling on this undertaking. Also many companies have issued Notes on terms which have been almost usurious in their character, which will all fall due for repayment or renewal about the same time, that these circumstances decided us to rule out of consideration any idea of a Debenture or Note issue for a Company of our standing.

A new Preference share issue would have had to have been made on terms and at a rate which although it would have been subject to our existing Preference issues, it would have also competed with and depreciated them.

A remaining alternative was the one which was originally in my mind's eye, that is, for our subsidiary companies, such as our Rubber, Cotton, French and other Companies, to make their own issues for future capital requirements. The alteration in conditions and taxation has rendered the moment inopportune for this.

To such an issue we should have had to extend the Dunlop Company's guarantee, and possibly arrange a rate with a sliding scale varying in value with the product.

Financial conditions abroad and rates of exchange have not been favourable to the consideration of the possibility of doing anything at the moment with any of our foreign companies in their territories.

It was decided, after further careful consideration, that for the present the introduction of fresh interests into subsidiary companies where we possess a controlling interest would weaken the control, and complicate the commercial transactions between the various entities by the forced consideration of the effect of market prices on the interests of outside shareholders.

Thus, for instance, it might in their interests be necessary to dispose of our product, say from our cotton mills, on more favourable conditions as regards market prices than to ourselves for whom the product was intended, and which is the reason for their existence.

Cotton Mills.

Again, in some of these cases, more particularly the Cotton Mills, there are independent properties involved which, as our present development is completed, will have served their purpose, and consequently we shall be able to liquidate and turn the proceeds into further working capital, and which can be more readily dealt with if there are fewer parties to consult.

I allude more particularly to properties such as the Nile Spinning Company, James Hoyles and others which we have bought and which have usefully and profitably served our purposes, and when our mills at Rochdale are finally completed we shall have available for disposal to other quarters if then considered advisable.

There remains a balance of 2,000,000 shares in hand. My own impression is that our capital commitments to be provided for by share issues are now ended. This is not only my impression, but it is also my earnest intention, and the 2,000,000 shares, if not so required, will become available, as the occasion may demand, for a further allocation of later reserves. Our finance should, in future, be confined within our own organisation.

Our recent dividends have appeared out of proportion to the share capital, although they are really not so abnormal in comparison with the money involved. Those who are working for, but not running, the business, get a far from accurate idea of the margin of profit in the business.

The Dunlop business must remain profitable because it is being equipped so and to none, and it is largely self-contained. It is at least producing so much of its materials that it is able to be in closer touch with the markets. It is determined to produce and continue to improve the production of the best and cheapest tyres in the world, and with good organisation and equipment to command business and profit.

At our meeting in February last, when nearly six months of our trading year had gone by, I told you our earnings showed an increase of over 30 per cent., and that the rate of increase had been retarded by the difficulty of obtaining plant and machinery. For the full year ended August 31 last, the increase should show a larger increase, because for the eleven months to the end of July there was an increase of over 33 per cent., so that for the last five months we have progressed in considerably greater proportion. I would remind you that by the end of 1921, when our capacity will be much greater than it is at present, the buildings, but not the machinery which we shall own will be sufficient to provide for an output of five times what we are doing at present.

Like all others who have endeavoured to frame a Budget for some period ahead and particularly in these days affected by the aftermath of war, I have been compelled to adapt my forecast to changing conditions. But, unlike a Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose difficulty is to make revenue meet expenditure, my Budget is a capital one for the provision of assets which, sooner or later, must become revenue bearing.

Roughly, by the end of our year 1921 the permanent officials of the Dunlop Rubber Company have advised us to prepare for the provision of a balance of nearly £5,500,000.

Such an amount is less than what I estimate is a minimum sum of capital which has borne no part in providing the earnings of the past year, but which is included in our capital on which we are providing dividend.

Covered in the above-mentioned figure is all the expenditure they deem necessary for the requirements of the increased trade capacity I have set out. We are going to raise now £4,500,000.

Assuming the whole £5,500,000 is required, it would foreshadow an approximate and estimated increase in our balance-sheet, on the two years from August 31, 1919, to August 31, 1921, of £2,000,000 in land, buildings, plant, tools, furniture, etc.; in debtors and stocks, £4,300,000; in investments, nearly £7,000,000.

Of their suggested provision for expenditure a great deal was unanticipated, and was not incorporated in my last Budget, and an extremity of finance for working capital is included that will, in my opinion, largely prove reclaimable when we are in a position to dispose of our surplus cotton and other mills.

In my previous Budget, I showed you how our capital provision nearly fitted our proposed expenditure and indicated much in detail. I am not sure that it was altogether wise, as in an industrial concern the capital is not locked away in water-tight compartments, and money intended for one purpose has frequently to be transposed to another as the need for doing so becomes more pressing. I have come to the conclusion that, as much money is in course of expenditure, and some has already been transposed, the best thing to do is to amalgamate the two Budgets.

Self-Contained Finance.

This present provision is intended to finally close down the Dunlop capital account, and to leave the Company in a position to be self-contained as regards its finance, and to make no further issue for the purpose of bringing fresh cash into the business, unless something, at present entirely outside our outlook, should arise.

The approximate figures I give you foreshadow an increase in assets of over £14,000,000 by August, 1921.

Now this covers all the expenditure I have previously indicated to you at Fort Dunlop, Pall Mall, Dunlop, America, for increased stocks depots and raw materials, the Cotton Mills that are being extended, plant, working capital allotted to, also the replacement of capital expenditure during August 31, 1919.

It covers in addition what I did not provide for then, viz., the purchase of our power plant at Fort Dunlop from the Munitions Disposal Board, which was made on conditions which were undoubtedly satisfactory, and which apart from supplying our own needs, is an income-bearing proposition from the fact that it is supplying electricity to the Corporation of Birmingham.

It covers much additional machinery and plant, some increased cost of labour on buildings, the replacement of an expenditure on rubber development of over £320,000 to July, 1920; £200,000 of which I previously alluded to but did not provide for.

It covers the purchase of and expenditure on a Government factory at Coventry, for the better handling of our rim and wheel and our engineering business, and the purchase and development of a steel manufacturing plant, already of great service.

It covers, in addition to the £2,000,000 I mentioned at a previous meeting, a further £1,700,000 for stocks and debtors on potential increased business.

It covers balance of further expenditure on the Cotton Mills and extension of machinery to make the most profitable use of our buildings not then contemplated, the purchase of James Hoyles, Ltd., an income-bearing property since acquired—and the possible provision of a second £1,000,000 for America.

Then there is the Income Stock on the liability side, amounting to £312,000, which it is intended to wipe out sooner or later, which will take £300,000 when it is done. All the extension of assets and the possible reduction of liability are calling for something in the neighbourhood of £14,500,000.

To provide for this, and to enable us to run on an even keel, we shall have the £4,000,000 already practically paid-up in full, and the £4,500,000 from the 3,000,000 shares. That will leave us, if or when it is all spent, with something like £2,000,000 to finance.

Such balance will not prevent any difficulty. We shall have all our magnificent assets free and unencumbered, subject only to ordinary trading creditors.

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

TOMMY, JACK, AND BADGERS.

OUR PLEDGE.—"No case of hardship or injustice, no instance of beggarly treatment or mean cheeseparing, shall go unchallenged or unremedied."—*Horatio Bottomley*, 10th August, 1916.

A Tip for the General:—"Serious discontent" is one of the mildest phrases in the report sent to us concerning the Highland Light Infantry Depôt, at Hamilton. It would be well if the General Commanding would inquire.

"Tin" for the Tankers:—Hard-up serving or ex-members of the Tank Corps and their dependents should apply to the Secretary, Tank Corps Compassionate Fund, 1st (Depôt) Battalion, Wareham, Dorset.

"Cura in Egypt!":—A portion of dry bread and a slice of very salt bacon for breakfast; a piece of an octogenarian animal, two small onions, and, once in a while, a potato for dinner, and bread and jam for tea. Can the messing authority do nothing better than this for the Mex. detachment of the R.A.O.C. in Alexandria?

The Post Office:—We recently asked Mr. Illingworth to remove from Badgers who apply for work the nonsensical ban that they are an inch or so too small. We now suggest that he should scrap the age conditions where ex-soldier applicants are concerned. He is setting civilian employers a very bad example.

Money Adrift:—The Divisional Paymaster, R.M.L.I., at Chatham, wrote to an ex-Joe that it had been discovered he had been overpaid to the extent of 2½d. He was "urgently" required to return the amount as soon as possible in order that his accounts might be squared. Our advice would be to send a halfpenny stamp, and place the 2d. against postage.

The Hero's Reward:—Some Badgers succeeded in obtaining employment at Doncaster, flax-pulling. They were sent railway tickets. Also, they worked twelve hours a day for 5s., were herded like cattle, paid for their food, and were compelled to refund the cost of their railway tickets. What a world for heroes to live in!

Who Should Hang?:—As we expected, we have received many letters asking why soldiers' women should have been sent out to Mesopotamia—an enemy country. We have already asked the question editorially, and can only hope that the British females now in the hands of the Arabs will be safe. But we ask, Who should hang for giving the unfortunate women free passages out?

The Suffering Armenians:—Much ink has been spilt over the suffering Armenians. Many Britishers who have been out there declare that much of the sympathy has been wasted. Now our letters from Tommies in the East confirm this view. The Armenians, they tell us, look upon our men with contempt—perhaps because they have been pampered a little too much by the Western Christian nations.

"To Him that Hath":—An Income-Tax collector was wanted for March, and an ex-soldier and a civilian were in the running. The job went to the civilian, who was already Clerk to the U.D.C. Burial Board and Gas Company, Collector of Local Taxes, Local Agent of the Labour Exchange, Land-agent, etc. We cannot congratulate those responsible on their selection.

Your Money:—Salvage money is now ready for the crews of H.M.S. *Seahorse*, H.M.T. *Relako*, H.M. Tugs *Drage*, *Pert*, *Sprite*, and *Enterprise* (now *Emprise*), R.F.A. *Steady*, and naval working party for salving the ketch *Oliver*, s.s. *Strombus*, and s.s. *Fir Tree* respectively.

OUR DAILY "THANK YOU."

From ex-Corporal P———, Southampton.

"Please find enclosed sum for your good Fund. It is portion of the remainder of arrears (£81 19s. 10d.) which I was told I was not entitled to—but which you obtained for me. I am investing the money, and if successful shall send you a monthly subscription."

RACING NOTES.

(We regret that, owing to paper shortage and the consequent temporary limitation in the size of this journal, it has been necessary to curtail materially our Sporting Notes. Readers, however, requiring fuller information should make a point of taking the "Sporting Life," which is now controlled by our proprietary.)

The Cambridgeshire.

Of those we originally selected for this race Roman Bachelor, Southern, Fancy Man, and Golden Orb are among the acceptors. In giving Blue Dun Ugly Duckling's place in a likely batch, we shall expect to see Mr Straker's filly a good favourite for the race.

Cesarewitch.

Kentish Cob, Crevasse, Bracket, and The Alder have all stood their ground in the Cesarewitch, and Spearwort and Harrier appeal most to us of the others left in.

WEEK'S SELECTIONS.

YARMOUTH—WEDNESDAY.
Norfolk and Suffolk Handicap—MONTE FARO.
Hastings Nursery—*BANKSIAN.
Great Yarmouth Plate—TORMENT.

YARMOUTH—THURSDAY.
Gorleston Nursery—*MEDICINE MAN.
Durham Handicap—GRANDCHESTER.
Two-Year-Old Plate—JESSIE AGNES.

AYR—WEDNESDAY.
Scottish Derby—CREVASSE.

AYR—THURSDAY.
Ayrshire Handicap—*PERION.

AYR—FRIDAY.
Gold Cup—BRUFF BRIDGE.
Corinthian Welter—*DUMB CRAMBO.

WINDSOR—FRIDAY.
Royal Borough Handicap—*RAPIERE.
Merry Wives Nursery—FLYNET.
Castle Maiden Plate—JOHN PEEL.

WINDSOR—SATURDAY.
September Handicap—*BRANCE.
Ivor Nursery—CLOCHNABEN.
Mill House Plate—ORSAN.

"The Greatest of These—"

(Registered under the War Charities Act as the JOHN BULL *War Sufferers' Fund.)*

Among the numerous cases we assisted during the week were the following:—

Squeezed:—An ex-soldier in Brighton cannot find work. He has a wife and six little children, and his only fixed income at present is a weekly pension of 8s.

Left Alone.—A widow gave two sons to the war. They were both killed. Her remaining lad was too young for the ranks, but a little time ago he went to Argentina to "make his fortune." The poor boy died of malaria within a month.

Still the "Little Stranger":—An ex-soldier with a weekly pension of 8s. is awaiting training for a trade. He had a wife and two children up to a few days ago, when he was presented with a third olive branch.

Young, Ill, and Destitute:—A man in Ireland, who fought for us in France, died recently, leaving behind him a daughter who is an invalid and cannot work. She has no relatives living.

The Undeserving:—A percentage of males who were in khaki still think that they can live on public charity without working. They come to us in droves, not knowing that we can investigate their statements by telephone in a few minutes. They go away empty.

Little Strangers:—"Welcome, little stranger," is a good enough heading for a paragraph concerning a Society "event." Everything is ready for its reception, and the proud father has "money to burn" to obtain for it every possible comfort. But for our poor and distressed it is otherwise. During the week we have sent money to welcome into the world little strangers in homes of those already hungry and destitute.

WILL YOU JOIN US?

A small, dingy, stuffy bedroom, with an ancient, ill-covered bed. In that bed a man dying of consumption. In the other room—the two comprising what is called a "home"—a wan, prematurely-aged woman, with a couple of pinched-faced, ragged and hungry children. The entire dilapidated furniture would not fetch 30s. in a junk shop; ventilation, like food, is conspicuous by its absence. Leaving the children to fend for themselves, the wretched woman goes out to seek for char-work, and thus picks up a few shillings to keep the wolf from the door of the miserable, stricken rookery. Meanwhile, the doomed husband and father bitterly deplores his helplessness and awaits death as a relief.

Another case: Left with three orphans by a man who died gallantly on Vimy Ridge, a woman struggles along on the small pension granted to the children and odd shillings earned by herself. Had she been legally married she, too, would have had a pension. But who will condemn her? She is thrifty, keeps her humble tenement spotless, and makes her own and her children's clothing. She has a sewing machine and furniture on the hire purchase system; but six weeks' illness has plunged her into debt, the hire purchase people threaten to take back their goods, and the landlord menaces eviction. Thus the cloud of trouble descends upon the once happy though humble home. The woman applies to us, and all is happy again.

Thus it goes on. Men who did the deeds of demi-gods at the Front had wives who died while they were hurling back the enemy. The widower comes home to his children. He finds casual work, but at the best life is a prolonged hardship. The inquisition exercised by some of the public funds is such that many of the humblest poor would rather die in the workhouse, much though it is dreaded, than make application for help. The big fund usually has a well-paid staff of officials and investigators. We, too, have our staff, but every penny of the expense—and it is considerable—is defrayed by JOHN BULL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE FUND.

WHAT HAVE *YOU* GIVEN?

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Mrs. M. Grace, the winner of the First Prize in our "Bullets" Competition No. 383, has kindly sent us £3 for the above Fund.

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at 25% to 33⅓% below To-Day's Prices

READERS of "John Bull" must be aware that a lot of "cheap" clothing has been advertised to the public of late—most of this of poor quality and some (unfortunately for the *bona fide* trader) nothing less than rubbish. Logicall the bulk of this has been placed on the market by firms of mushroom growth with no reputation to lose.

Gamages have always sold GOOD GOODS at Low Prices, and their present offer is the result of a clever deal in securing an enormous stock of *high-grade clothing at prices far below present cost of manufacture*, on which only a small profit has been added.

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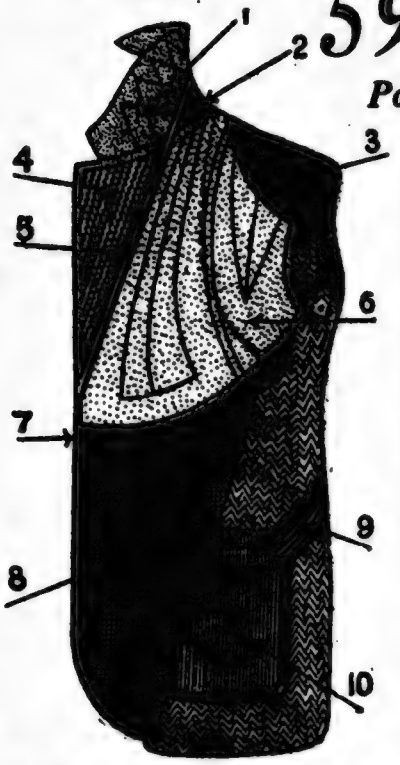

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Model 'T.C.' LOUNGE SUIT

(as sketch).

STUDY THIS DIAGRAM CAREFULLY.

1. Collar leaf stitched diagonally to allow for shaping and to hold permanently in position without curling.
2. Collar stand closely stitched horizontally to give firmness and to prevent stretching.
3. Shoulder wadded to give permanent shape with comfort and softness.
4. Lapel amply padded with blind stitch to give firmness and permanent shape.
5. Bridle tape preventing the fronts falling away and holding the fold of the lapel firmly.
6. Specially made and scientifically built from double canvas, forming a correctly shaped foundation for the body-work.
7. Unshrinkable and unstretchable linenette edge tape, holding the front edge of the coat and preventing it wrinkling.
8. 10-ounce heavy-black jute interlining, giving strength and durability.
9. Correctly shaped pocket stay, hanging the pocket mouth so as to take the strain at a scientific angle and to prevent the breaking of the pocket mouth.
10. Pocket made of pure dyed cotton silesia; guaranteed breaking strain on 7 by 6 warp, 190 lb. weft, 400 lb.

NOTE. Every garment is scientifically built, well-fitting, comfortable in wear, made from good quality cloth, and will retain its shape until threadbare. The secret lies in the inner construction.

COAT has three buttons in front and made with or without slit at back. Canvas specially shaped. Edges bound with linen. Two breast pockets, ticket pocket and two outside. Shoulders shaped with puff & padding

VEST Single-breasted with four pockets. Edges stayed with linen inside. Strap at back.

TROUSERS Permanent turn-up. Raised Seams. Hip pocket and two side pockets.

MATERIALS Assorted tweeds, dark and medium grey, brown, heather and fancy mixtures.

SIZES 35 to 40 in. Chest.

SPECIAL OFFER PRICE ... **59/11**

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[The EDITOR replies to, and chats with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

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"HINCKY."—"What do colliers . . . want to strike for?" That's almost as big a mystery as where flies go to in the winter time.

W. J. M. (B'ham).—"Erin is like a spoilt child. She wants most what she thinks she can't get." Is this due to England having spared the rod?

J. G. (B'ham).—"May I suggest that you drop 'Councils of Action,' and call them by their proper name, 'Soviets'?" We know an even better name, but cannot very well print it.

"PRIZE" (Ireland).—"If you were Prime Minister things would go right." Right.

C. M. T. B. (London).—"Good luck for pleading for the life of the Lord Mayor of Cork. Go one better and give Ireland a republic." One worse, you mean.

"PERSIAN READER" (Fulham).—"It is so difficult to find minds with high and clear ideals." Note address of chief emporium, 93, Long Acre, W.C.

L. H. (Forest Gate).—We do not, as you suggest, "denounce on hearsay." In every case thorough investigation precedes publication.

"JUSTICE OF THE PEACE" (Beaumaris).—"Glad to see you are hammering Government waste." Sir, your approbation is a rich reward.

E. P. (Chertsey).—"I have often felt glad I wasn't a woman." We should rather like to be a woman for a few weeks for experience's sake. And what a time we would have!

G. E. S. (Hastings).—"My son, who lives at Victoria Park, votes for you." Hush! Don't you know the ballot is supposed to be secret?

W. R. (S. Tottenham).—The Government may even yet have to shriek at the Smillie-Lansbury Bol-heviks from the hoardings.

"INDIGNANT" (Dereham).—Frequently we have pointed out that the Government do not, and never have, set a good example to other employers in regard to ex-Service men.

L. L. (Cardiff).—Surely it was Mr. Lloyd George who speechified about buying from a Jew and selling to a Welshman? He said nothing about borrowing from a Welshman.

"TOMMY" ("Somewhere in Ireland.")—Yes, you boys are having a hard time seeing your comrades murdered while the assassins go unpunished. And yet, in your own brave words, you—"Carry on, Sergeant!" Tommy was always wonderful, and always will be.

"KENSINGTON" (London).—"Why not pledge the women to refuse to cook for the miners who strike?" Those are the cooks to spoil the broth!

"FAIRPLAY" (London) suggests that "when politics are preached from the pulpit the congregation should protest by walking out." Especially those who don't agree.

S. R. C. (Liverpool).—Glad you approved our "Candid Communication" to the Bishop of Zululand. Such praise warms the cockles of our heart.

COL. G. W. D. (Hintlesham).—We cannot agree that the Straits of Dover are "part of the Divine economic plan." Guess you're guessing.

J. P. (W.2).—"What's in the wind?" Your whiskers.

H. F. S. (Birmingham).—The bookstall clerk who, unable to supply the *Rainbow*, a children's periodical, offered you "*Comic Cuts*—or the *Daily Herald*," has got the last-named journal valued to a nicety.

A. G. R. (Lowestoft).—Your unpleasant experience in being knocked down in mistake for a policeman is further proof that that gentleman's lot is *not* a happy one.

"RAGTIME" (Burslem).—"Has Mr. Smillie ever been offered a peerage?" Not that we know of. Think how horrible he would look in a coronet.

F. F. (Belfast).—You only prove that Irish government offers a fine choice of difficulties.

E. B. (Camden Square).—Dear! dear! We've shown-up Bacher, the alleged house agent of 9, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., over and over again.

MISS R. D. (Falkerstons) wants us to warn girls of a "fellow" to whom she has been engaged and who has deserted her for a girl friend. They are hereby warned.

W. M. B. (Coventry) sends us a handbill commencing "On behalf of the Coventry European Famine Fund the Coventry Salvation Army Band will give a concert ——." They'd better give a concert for out-o'-work ex-Service men.

W. G. H. (Loughboro').—Try, try again. You must be worth a start.

"BULLDOG" (Brixton Hill).—"Things are not what they ought to be and might be, but I'm dashed if I see how they can be better by being *Daily Heralded* by Bolshevism." We are also dashed.

M. M. (Honiton).—George Washington did say that to be prepared for war is one of the best means of preserving peace. But Vegetius and Horace said it hundreds of years before he never told a lie.

PTE. B. (Castlebar).—The Border Regiment needs nobody to deny that in a recent Sinn Fein raid it behaved badly. It simply couldn't.

"WATFORD."—It might be the essence of cruelty to say a man "works the tuberculous dodge" when he gets a doctor's certificate weekly. Surely the Pensions people on the spot are the best judges.

"READER OF 'JOHN BULL'" (Gosport).—So your friend, an ex-soldier, engaged as man-servant, found himself the only servant to a family of six, and had to be cook, waiter, housemaid, and everything else. Wages not so heavy as the work?

E. M. (Scarborough).—"Discharged soldier on trams here gets 30 or 40 hours' work per week, while women conductors get 80 hours." Time they were off altogether.

"DISGUSTED EX-SPECIAL."—"Our Commandant admits he receives £5 a week expenses. I promptly resigned. We couldn't get a cup of coffee when the war was on." A pity you cannot all be Commandants.

J. H. (Baltonsboro').—"I look around occasionally and wonder if I am still Human." Your doubts and your dreams would be dispelled if, at the psychological moment, you got somebody to stick a pin in where your curve is protuberant.

J. H. W. (Wrexham).—You can scarcely expect post-office officials in a busy place like Barmouth in the season, to act as messengers by fetching local tradesmen to the 'phone by request.

"NEMO" (Salisbury).—Thanks for bonny Highland screed. Scotch by birth or merely by absorption?

A. B. (Nottingham).—"One of my Irish girl lodgers would put Mary Pickford in the shade. She was lovely as a dream." Hubby agreed?

MRS. L. (Sunderland).—"They say raise the population, and if you have children you cannot get a house." Also it's long odds you can't get one if you haven't.

"PRIVATE" (Worthing) wants to know where, besides West Sussex, policemen are forbidden to enter public houses on or off duty.

"SEA-LOVER" (Leyton).—"I'd like to have a few words with the much-beloved Councillor Clark." Dum Councillor Clark!

MRS. H. F. (Fulham).—"Surely if trade, commerce, finance, were reconstructed on a universal co-operative basis ——?" Have you an idea of co-operating with Lenin and Trotsky?

E. C. (Edgbaston).—"There's a man named Bottomley to-day. Always keen on having his say. So don't wait till he's dead. But let him be read, By a statue Long Acre way." We prefer not to obstruct the traffic.

J. R. P. (Rutland).—Take more water with it.

P. P. S. (London).—The difference between one thing and another is usually the other.

O. B. (Wandsworth) would be very "sorry to see Labour in power if the class of men who spout at street corners are to be the rulers." Ditto.

"L. R. C. P." (Birmingham).—It is written that the woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, but many ladies have worn the trousers since then.

H. T. (Glasgow) and OTHERS.—The winning "Bullet" in Competition No. 385 consists of four words. "Wedding-ring" is a recognised hyphenated word, and can be found as such in all standard dictionaries In a small portion of our edition the hyphen was indistinct.

R. K. (Tulse Hill).—The National Council for the Unmarried Mother and her Child is doing excellent work; it needs money for its Homes and Hostels, and is in every way worthy of support. The offices are at Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, W.1.

"ANONYMOUS."—Advertisers have funny ways, but it is rather new to send you a "cheque" for 5s. 1d. on condition you return it with 4s. solid money of your own, for skin-food and such-like items. Their own skin must be pretty tough.

J. T. (Birmingham).—"My fiancée and I were (at Kinver) allotted a bedroom with three beds roughly screened, the spare bed being occupied by other visitors. Price for two beds for the week was £3 4s. Your opinion would be valued." Not by the landlady.

H. W. (Stockport).—"I wrote you on former occasions relating to my relations. . . . Excuse these few brief lines." They are excused on condition that you relate no more relations relating to your relations.

A. D. (Brentford).—Always glad to hear from one of the boys, be the letter long or short. But we have some shy sort of preference for the little 'uns.

G. B. S. (Goole).—Before you flop down on the grass you should be quite sure you are not about to make a pillow of an ants' nest.

"SARAH ANN" (N.2).—"If 'J. B.' did not rouse me I cannot B roused. To B or not to B?" That is the question. Whether 'tis better to take arms against a sea of troubles, or——

MRS. W. (Garforth).—If two or three weeks' out of work pay is due to your daughter from the Labour Exchange at Castleford, she must see that she gets it. They won't worry unless she worries them.

Ex-N.C.O. (Pontymister).—"I have not received a college education. . . . We never know what moment might mean Finis or Mort." College or no college, you can chuck language.

(Many replies are unavoidably held over.)

WHAT OUR READERS SAY ABOUT THE "JOHN BULL" PEN.

(*Copy*). 70 Victoria Road, Earlswood, Surrey.

Dear Sir, Received pen safely this morning. I consider it a genuine bargain and equal to "higher grade" pens of any make.

I only wish I had obtained one before.

Yours sincerely. (*Signed*) WM. G. MARKWICK.

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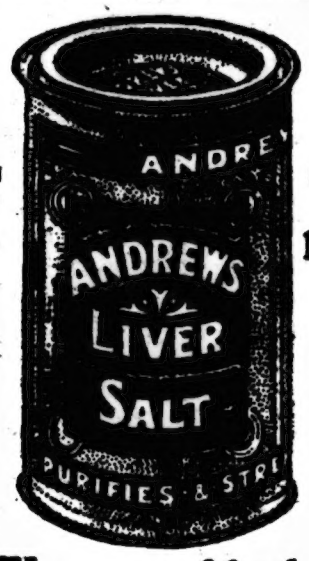

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A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. And it acts at once! Miller's Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal medicines do.

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2/6 a jar. All chemists.

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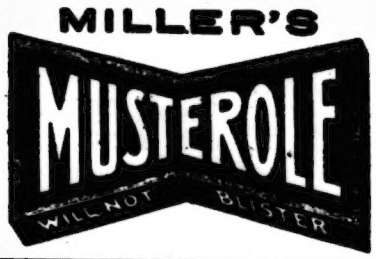

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SPORTING GUNS.—Well made 12-bore double-barrel Hammer Gun by good maker, Steel barrels, Top lever action, Rebounding locks. Left choke. Right modified. Pistol grip stock. Good quality. Absolutely new condition. Complete in case, with cleaning utensils, oil, etc., only £5 19s. 6d.; carriage paid; worth £7 7s.—Webster's J.B. Gunneries, 41, Newington Butts, London, S.E.11.

BOOTS.—4s. saved! Buy direct from our Northampton Factory. Gents', Ladies, and Children's Boots. Send for Catalogue.—John Emmett, Ltd., Dept. 7, Northampton.

HOW to become a Sanitary, Factory, Weights and Measures Inspector, Relieving Officer, Private Secretary, etc. Write Secretary, Sanitary Training College, 335, High Holborn, London.

CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATE CLUBS.—Spare time agents wanted; good remuneration; best makes only supplied; particulars free.—Samuel Driver, South Market, Hunslet Lane, Leeds.

REAL HARRIS and Lewis Homespuns, Direct from makers; best quality only; patterns free.—Harris Tweed Depot, James St., Stornoway, Scotland.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TURNED (equal to new). Send garments for estimate.—L. Silk and Co., 84, City Road, London, E.C.1.

£5 to £20 WEEKLY if you can sketch.—Write, Dept. 50, Holborn Studios, 28, Golden Square, London, W.1.

WALL PAPERS.—English standard measurements. Pattern book post free. The original Mail Order House.—Blakey, Morris, Dept. J.B., 32, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1.

56 lb. FINEST WASHING SOAP, 25/9, direct from factory, carr. pd.—British Cleaner Co., Ltd., 48, Victoria Street, Manchester.

PROFITABLE SCHEME.—Money made at home. No canvassing or selling. Ideal conditions. 1/3 post free or particulars stamp.—Marvex (23), Darfield, Yorks.

ACCOUNTANCY, SECRETARYSHIP, COSTING.—The great professions of the future; Specialised Postal Courses (exam., coaching and practical training) taken at home, in spare time, under a staff of Honours-men, Chartered Accountants and Barristers-at-Law; the moderate fees may be paid by instalments; send postcard for "Students' Guide," free and post paid.—Metropolitan College, Dept. 51, St. Albans.

LEARN Dutton's 24-hour shorthand, 3s. per month, secure speed of 150 words per minute. Specimen lesson, 2d.—Dutton's College, Dept. 12, Skegness.

"HORRORS OF VACCINATION," 3/6, from National Anti-Vaccination League, 296, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1. Join the League. Subscriptions 5s. or £5.

FOR ALL NERVE TROUBLES send postcard for free sample of Curacea—the Liquid Nerve Tonic—to Curacea Co. (Sec. 2), Elm Grove, London, S.E.15.

NO MORE STROPPING.—Two strokes of your Safety or Ordinary Razor across the COSMOS Appliance gives a keen cutting edge. Price 8/6.—Write for Booklet and nearest retailer.—British American Importers, 8, Long Lane, E.C.1. Sole Distributors.

10/6 DOROTHY BAG for 4/9; suede leather 9 by 8, silk cord-draw, brown, fawn, grey-blue. First order opened daily receives present half-dozen nickel silver teaspoons.—J. W. Field, 643, Abbeydale Road, Sheffield.

"CATALOGUE PLEASE!" — These two words on a P.C with your name and address will bring you FREE the greatest Money saving Guide ever published. It's a mighty fine Book, and will save you pounds. 30 models "CAPTAIN" Bicycles from £10 10s., shop-soiled cycles at reduced prices. Tyres and Accessories of every description, Household Goods, Drapery, Raincoats, Cutlery, Jewellery, etc., all at staggering prices.—Address your card: H. Fitzpatrick, Dept. 52, Burnley.

SPECIAL OFFER TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND BEGINNERS.—How to start in business with £10. Write for free guide and advice to the cheapest and most reliable wholesale house in the trade for constant stocks of all kinds of Drapery, Boots, Costumes, Suits, Hosiery, Blouses, Overalls, Household Linen, etc.—H. MARKS, 51-52, HOUNDSDITCH, LONDON, E.C.

SPARROW TRAPS, Clap Nets, Call Cages; list "B"; birdlime, 1/4, 2/6, 3/6; list canaries free; talking parrots; approval.—Rudd, Bird Spec., Norwich.

OPPORTUNITY IS NOW for agents, either sex, to earn £30 without outlay, by obtaining orders for famous "City" series of Private Greeting Cards. Our Designs, Commission and Prices are unequalled. Sample books free. Now ready.—Dept. 169, Private Xmas Card Manfg. Co., "City" Works, Manchester.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.
SKILLED AND UNSKILLED RECRUITS WANTED.
SKILLED TRADESMEN.—Pay 3/- to 5/6 per day on joining, rising to 13s. per day. Age 18 to 28, and for ex-Service men 18 to 38.
UNSKILLED RECRUITS for training as Acetylene Welders, Carpenters, Riggers and Wireless Operator-Mechanics. Pay to commence 3/- per day. No previous experience required provided Recruit otherwise suitable and willing to be trained in the trade for which enlisted.
For conditions of Service, Marriage Allowance, etc., call or write to Inspector of Recruiting, Royal Air Force, 4, Henrietta Street, W.C.2.

LATEST INVENTION.—Haircut yourself at home. 10,000 sold at £1. Our price, 2/11. To clear.—Gabriel, 78, Hackford Road, London, S.W.9.

TATTOO MARKS.—Small marks taken out. Tattooing, also tattoo removing outfits from 3/9.—C. Davis, 289, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

SPEEDOGRAPHY. — Webster's scientific shorthand is helping hundreds into good appointments; legible as print, quick as thought, simple as ABC; send for free sample lesson.—Webster's College, Aberdeen.

£5 to £10 per week can be easily earned for a small outlay of 30/-; no previous experience necessary.—Write for particulars to H. Levaine (Dept. J.B.), 143, Houndsditch, London.

CONDUCTED PARTIES FOR WOMEN TO CANADA.—From Liverpool and London; work guaranteed; part fares advanced when necessary; reserved railway car, with food and bed provided, for FAR WEST POINTS. Australian and New Zealand parties being organised for 1921. Write: Commissioner Lamb, 122, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER for a few weeks only; to reduce our enormous stocks of high grade woollens and worsted suitings we offer gent's trousers, tailor-made to measure, at 21/- per pair. Orders in strict rotation, 7 to 14 days; cash with order; patterns free.—Eggleston, Tailor, Consett, Durham.

"BULLETS"

£250 FIRST PRIZE

2ND PRIZE £20

10 Prizes of £5

10 Prizes of £2-10/-

25 Prizes of 10/-

3RD PRIZE £10

200 Prizes of 5/-

1,000 Prizes of 2/6

3,000 TARGET PRIZES

HOW TO MAKE "BULLETS."

First choose any of the Thirty-two examples given below. Then give **TWO, THREE** or **FOUR** words having some bearing on the example chosen. Any **ONE** of the words selected must begin with any letter in the example chosen. The other words selected can begin with any letters in the alphabet. This example will guide you:—Example:—FAIR FIGHT. Bullet:—FOR SEAT IN PARLIAMENT. Competitors may send in two BULLETS for sixpence. If more coupons are used, an entry fee at the rate of 6d. for each coupon must be sent. Result of this Competition will be found in our issue dated October 9th.

LIST OF EXAMPLES FOR "BULLETS" COMPETITION No. 389.

LABOUR'S CHALLENGE	MOST UPSETTING WHEN	ENGLAND EXPECTS	STRIKING
MUST BE SETTLED	GULLING THE PUBLIC	FALLING OFF	A STRONG TEAM
PLAYING THE GAME	WANTED AT ONCE	NONSENSE	CLASS WAR
VILLAGE CONSTABLE	FOOTBALL FAVOURITE	TIME TO WAKE UP	HIDE AND SEEK
FULL OF TRICKS	UNDERPAID	BACK HOME	CLIMBING THE LADDER
UP TO US	WORKING	BUSYBODIES	MOTHER
CLOSING DOWN	MATTER OF DOUBT	CHARMING WOMAN	POSTPONED
SITTING TIGHT	WITHOUT A THOUGHT	FORBIDDING WIFE	WEDDED BLISS

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Example_____

Bullet

Example_____

Bullet

(389) P.O. No._____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 1 coupon is used P.O. for 6d. must be sent.

Signed_____

Address_____

☞ If unable to secure extra coupons you can write your "Bullets" on plain paper.

No._____ Closing Date Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Example_____

Bullet

Example_____

Bullet

(389) P.O. No._____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 2 coupons are used P.O. for 1/- must be sent

Signed_____

Address_____

Envelopes should be marked "Bullets" No. 389, "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Example_____

Bullet

Example_____

Bullet

(389) P.O. No._____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 3 coupons are used P.O. for 1/6 must be sent

Signed_____

Address_____

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Example_____

Bullet

Example_____

Bullet

(389) P.O. No._____

I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.

If 4 coupons are used P.O. for 2/- must be sent

Signed_____

Address_____

Selection of Examples for "Bullets" Competition No. 390.

LEAVES US COLD—OUT OF WORK—UP AGAINST IT—OUR WORST ENEMY—GIVING HER BEST—BOTTOMLEY'S AIM—WHAT I LIKE—OUR NEW BOSS—WISE MAN—WOMAN'S PLACE—LUCKY—NOT FINISHED YET—SPEECHLESS—TAKING TOO MUCH—PLAYTHINGS—WHEN MOTHER'S OUT—RUDE AWAKENING—TELLING THE TALE—ROBBERY—THE WRONG WAY.

These examples can be made use of on the Coupons above and must reach us on or before **THURSDAY, September 30th.** All Coupons so used **MUST** be clearly marked with the number **390** in the top left hand corner, and envelopes containing these Coupons must be addressed "Bullets" No. **390,** "JOHN BULL," Long Acre, London, W.C.2. Such Coupons must not contain any of the Thirty-two Examples for Competition **389.**

Result of Competition No. 387 ("Bullets" Special £1,000 Offer) will be published in next week's issue.

BULLETS RULES. 1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Judges, in consultation with the Editor, is the best "Bullet" received, and the other prizes in order of merit, the test being cleverness, aptness and originality.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.

3. All four coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d., made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed _____. Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Coupons must not be mutilated.

4. All coupons arriving too late to be judged with absolute thoroughness will be duly returned.

5. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.

6. The Editor's decision on any matter of dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Get a "John Bull" Pen and save 8/3

"John Bull" Pens are equal in every respect to the high-priced fountain pens so widely advertised, but they are sold at less than half the price.

Moreover, by using coupons cut from this journal, readers of "John Bull" can obtain a considerable reduction on the ordinary price.

To secure one of the famous "John Bull" gold-nibbed Fountain Pens (STANDARD MODEL), value 10/6, for only 2/3—

See Page 18.

THE JOHN BULL GREAT FREE FIRE INSURANCE

COVERING ALL RISKS BY FIRE TO HOME, LIFE & LIMB.

UNDER this most unique FREE INSURANCE OFFER anyone above the age of 10 can be insured irrespective of sex. The premium charged by any Fire and Accident Insurance Company to secure similar benefits would certainly exceed 8s. per annum. We offer it to you absolutely free.

We have made our insurance as simple and comprehensive as possible, and shall not bother about any "Legal representative" or "next of kin." Claims will be paid to the registered reader, who must personally sign the coupon, or to the person nominated thereon, and to no one else.

A separate coupon must be filled up in respect to each person to be insured.

This offer applies only to persons residing in, and property situated in, England, Scotland, and Wales.

The full conditions governing this scheme will be published from time to time.

WHAT WE WILL PAY:

For Damage to contents of Home by Fire up to	£200
In case of Death directly due to Fire at Registered Reader's home	£200
For the Loss of Two Limbs or Both Eyes, or One Limb and One Eye	£200
For the Loss of One Limb or One Eye ..	£100
Medical Fees for Injuries not proving fatal but incapacitating the injured person from following his, or her, employment, up to ..	£10
In the event of a Temporary Total Disablement up to 13 weeks..	£1 per week

ORDER FORM

TO BE RETAINED BY NEWSAGENT.

To .....Newsagent.

Please deliver "JOHN BULL" to me regularly until further notice.

Signed .....

Address .....

Sept 1, 1920

You must also fill in the Registration Form, which will be found next to this, and post it to JOHN BULL Insurance Dept. 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.2, where your name and the name of your nominee will be duly registered.

REGISTRATION FORM

Which must be posted to—
JOHN BULL INSURANCE DEPT., Long Acre, W.C.2.

This is to notify that I have this day placed an order for the regular weekly supply of JOHN BULL with

.....Newsagent, of

.....

and desire you to register me as a regular subscriber under the terms of your Insurance Scheme.

In the event of my being injured or killed, or of my home or its contents being damaged, I hereby nominate to receive any payment due under this insurance, first myself, or in the event of my death:—

Name of Nominee .....

Address .....

Signature of Insured .....
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Home Address .....

Sept. 18, 1920.

To remain qualified for the benefits, readers must continue to have "John Bull" regularly supplied to them

Enclose 1d. stamp if an acknowledgment of receipt of Registration Form is required.

BIGGEST FOOTBALL PRIZE EVERY WEEK

£500 MUST BE WON

FOR A CORRECT OR NEAREST CORRECT FORECAST OF ONLY 14 MATCHES

NO ENTRANCE FEE! NO GOALS REQUIRED!

THE sum of £500 will be paid to the sender of a coupon containing the correct results of the 14 matches given. If 14 correct results are not given, the £500 will be awarded to the sender of most correct results, so that in any event the £500 **MUST BE WON.** This is the

BIGGEST ONE-WEEK FOOTBALL PRIZE OFFERED BY ANY PAPER.

SCOTTISH AND IRISH READERS CAN COMPETE. Competitors can send as many coupons as they like. There is no entrance fee. We would advise competitors to make a careful study of football form before filling in their coupons.

COUPONS FOR THIS COMPETITION ARE PUBLISHED IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE ONLY.

READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY

(1) All attempts must be made on coupons taken from the issue of JOHN BULL announcing this Competition. Coupons must be completely filled up in ink in ordinary handwriting (typewriting or pencil will not be allowed), and in accordance with the instructions given on this page.

(2) The sum of £500 (Five Hundred Pounds) will be paid to the competitor sending a coupon containing the correct results of all the matches played to a finish. If no competitor succeeds in giving all the correct results, the sum of £500 will be paid to the competitor sending a coupon with most correct results. In the event of a tie or ties, the prize to be won will be equally divided amongst the successful competitors. No competitor can receive more than one share of the £500. Should any match not be played to a finish on the date given, or as set out on coupon, it will be disregarded.

HOW TO FILL UP YOUR COUPONS.

If you think the "Home" team will win, place a X in the column headed "Home"; if you think the "Away" team will win, place a X in the column headed "Away"; if you think the result will be a Draw, place a X in the column headed "Draw." **Only one X must be entered for each Match.** Coupons must be completely filled up in ink.

(3) Fourteen crosses in all must be marked on each coupon, one for each match. Coupons marked otherwise will be disqualified.

(4) No responsibility will be accepted by the Editor for the loss or non-delivery of any coupon. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt. No correspondence will be entered into, nor will interviews be granted.

(5) Any coupon on which an alteration of any kind has been made will be disqualified. Any coupons received later than Sept. 23rd will be disqualified.

(6) The Editor's decision must be accepted as final and legally binding in all matters concerning this Competition, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

THIS COMPETITION IS EXCLUSIVE TO "JOHN BULL."

Coupons do not appear in any other paper.

Cut out Coupon neatly and address all entries as follows: **Football Competition No. 5, "JOHN BULL," 25, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2.** Write "Football" in top left-hand corner of envelope. All coupons can be enclosed in one envelope, but this must not contain entries for other Competitions.

COMPETITORS MAY SEND AS MANY COUPONS AS THEY LIKE.

"JOHN BULL" FREE FOOTBALL COUPON.

Matches to be played on Saturday, Sept. 25th. Coupons must reach us not later than Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Home Team.		Away Team	Home	Away	Draw
Blackburn R.	v.	Everton			
Bradford	v.	Bradford City			
Derby County	v.	West Brom. A.			
Huddersfield T.	v.	Sunderland			
Manchester U.	v.	Tottenham H.			
Newcastle U.	v.	Sheffield United			
Cardiff City	v.	West Ham U.			
Fulham	v.	Notts County			
Port Vale	v.	Stoke			
Wolverhamptn W.	v.	Bristol City			
Brentford	v.	Crystal Palace			
Norwich City	v.	Southampton			
Portsmouth	v.	Millwall			
Watford	v.	Southend U.			

☛ **Coupons must be cut—not torn out.**

I enter "John Bull" Football Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions on this page and agree to accept the Editor's decision as final and legally binding, and enter on that understanding.

(5) SIGNED .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

RESULT OF OUR SECOND FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

No competitor succeeded in sending a correct forecast of the 14 matches played on Sept. 4th. The following nine competitors each sent a coupon with 12 correct results, and therefore divide the prize of £500, each receiving the sum of £55 11s. 2d.:—

J. ARCHMAN, 110, Lauriston Place, Edinburgh.
J. BLACK, 15, Hill Street, Oban, N.B.
J. BRADBURY, 23, West St., Southsea.
W. F. CUMMINGS, 152, Conran St., Harpurhey, Manchester.
J. FISHWICK, 19, Broad Oaks, Darnall, Sheffield.
O. GOODDY, 9, Broad St., Haverhill, Suffolk.
C. H. HOLLIS, 155, Cambridge Road, Seven Kings.
W. F. METCALFE, 44, Clifton Road, Roath, Cardiff.
Mrs. A. STOPHERD, 22, Cherry Tree Avenue, Dover.

Make these Three "Tams."

"Tams are becoming to old and young, and are to be the most popular wear this season. You will find a Free Pattern for making these three "Tams" in this week's "Everywoman's" (dated September 18th). In future Free Patterns will be given away with every number.

EVERYWOMAN'S

Every Tuesday—2d.

Owned and Published by ODHAMS PRESS LTD.

Irritating Rash

that Itched and Bled. Suffered 8 years Cured by Germolene the Aseptic Remedy

Germolene Marks a New Era in Skin and Wound Treatment.

Mr. E. S. TANSLEY, 56, Leighton Gardens, Kensal Rise, London, N.W., says: "I feel it a duty to offer my quite spontaneous testimony to the excellence of Germolene. I had suffered for eight years with a persistent skin disease on my hands and arms, and Germolene has positively worked wonders. Truly it soothes at a touch. An itching, irritating rash extending all over the back of my hands and arms, and nothing could do would relieve it. Frequently the skin cracked across and bled, and always the rash was there with intense itching. I tried innumerable preparations, but all to no purpose. During the War I was in the Flying Corps and had a crash and after that the Skin Trouble became worse. I was in misery with it. Then it was I got Germolene. It allayed the irritation at once, and gradually my skin became soft and smooth again, though, after 8 years of suffering, I had thought cure impossible."

Mr. E. S. Tansley.

Soothes at a Touch!

Awarded Gold Medals and Diplomas at Four Leading Pharmaceutical Exhibitions.

Germolene is matchless as a remedy for

Eczema, Psoriasis, Rashes, Ulcers, Ringworm, Cuts & Burns, Piles, Itching, Skin Eruption, Pimples, Chapped Hands, Chilblains

And all Cut, Bruised, Itching and Ulcerated Surfaces.

Prices 1/3 and 3/- per tin. Larger size the more economical. From Chemists and Stores everywhere. Ask distinctly for Germolene.

FREE OPINION AND INSTRUCTIVE BOOK. For an opinion as to the suitability of Germolene in your case, with treatise on skin ailments, address The Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Manchester.

Germolene

The Aseptic Skin Dressing

DON'T BUMP YOUR HEAD!
LIGHT YOUR WAY with a candle in a "SUNBEAM" NON DRIP CANDLE-STICK. Each candle lasts twice as long as it may otherwise because IT WON'T SPILL GREASE, but burns it all. Will stand anywhere, hang on a wall, or can be carried about. Has receptacle for match box and snuffs. Price 2/- each, Post Free.
J. SIMPSON & SONS, OTLEY.

The surest and quickest remedy for Catarrh, Ordinary Colds and Asthmatic troubles.

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE

The standard remedy for over 40 years.
AT ALL CHEMISTS
4s. 3d. a tin

LOOK at your Trousers
and if they are not perfectly creased and stretched send for the

ALPHA No. 2. 8/6
(Pat.) Portable Trousers Press and Suit Hanger
Post free
Made of hard wood and sprung steel. It saves enormously, lasts endlessly and gives you a Smart Suit Every Morning. Weighs 20 oz. Packs into 3in. by 2½in. by 11½in. Hangs up when in use.
ALPHA No. 1 7/-
(Trousers Press only.)
Cross Cheque or P.O. "London Joint City and Midland Bank."
MAY & CO. (Dept. 41), 3 Tudor St., London, E.C.4.

Cloth for Suits
Overcoats, Costumes, etc.
Write for Patterns and Self-measurement Form FREE.
Be sure and obtain your cloth direct from Huddersfield, the great cloth-manufacturing centre, and secure the best qualities and choicest designs at the cheapest prices.
Fancy Worsted Suitings, Tweeds, Serges, Overcoatings, etc.
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS a Speciality. Prices on Application.
Write now:
KIRKGATE TEXTILE CO.,
(Dept: A.) 24, Kirkgate, Huddersfield

Don't miss this Chance
A Three Guinea Raincoat for 29/6
Owing to a very exceptional contract we have secured a quantity of our well-known SARTOR material at below its usual cost. While this stock remains, we have decided to sell these famous

SARTOR RAINCOATS

in any of the SARTOR styles for Ladies, Gents, Maids & Youths at the specially reduced price of 29/6
These coats are honestly worth to-day at least three guineas and could not be bought for less in any shop. Tailored from fully proofed weather-resisting Gaberdine, in various shades, check lined, and each garment finished in the best style only.
HOW TO ORDER. DON'T DELAY—
Just send your name and address—a postcard will do—and we will immediately post to you the SARTOR STYLE BOOK, FREE PATTERNS and self-measurement form.
SEND NO MONEY.
SARTOR MANUFACTURING CO.
(Dept. J), 53, Oxford Road, Manchester.
N.B.—We are the Largest Raincoat Manufacturers selling direct to the Public.

"TORTOISESHELL"
SMOKING MIXTURE AND CIGARETTES.
The Smoking Mixture is now Packed in the usual Decorated Tins, and we think you will consider it is still further improved in quality.

£25,000 WORTH OF GOODS FOR YOU!
YES! Twenty-five Thousand Pounds worth of Goods for You! And now we will tell you the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, of this gigantic offer.
THE UNIVERSAL STORES (M/C), LTD., the well-known and largest Mail-order firm in Great Britain (established 1900), by good judgment and foresight, and also with a view to giving the benefit ultimately to new and old Customers, PURCHASED AS FAR BACK AS LAST JANUARY, 10,000 BALES OF BEDDING, at advantageous prices, as becoming such a huge purchase.
As everyone knows—besides many other increases—the prices of these goods have steadily advanced ever since; but this is where we now give Customers the benefit. Based on the old prices, we now offer all the following goods for 50/- only.

COPYRIGHT.

ONE PAIR OF SPLENDID HOME-SPUN BLANKETS, with Blue Borders and strongly whipped edges.
ONE PAIR OF HEAVY CLOSELY-WOVEN PURE TWILL SHEETS.
ONE BEAUTIFUL ALHAMBRA QUILT, with pretty coloured Flowers.
ONE LOVELY WHITE HONEY-COMB QUILT or FLORAL BEDSPREAD.
All goods for Full-size Bed, well packed, and sent carriage paid for the astonishingly low price of—

Complete Bale 50/- ONLY.

In accordance with our reputation, Money fully returned if you are not satisfied with this magnificent bargain. The original contract for these goods can be seen at our offices. Therefore you can implicitly rely upon us and our offer and seize this genuine unreserved opportunity.
Beware of imitators offering Bales of small inferior articles.
Treasury Notes should be sent in Registered Envelopes. Postal Orders must be crossed and made payable to "THE UNIVERSAL STORES (M/C), LTD."
ALL ORDERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
The Universal Stores (M/C), Ltd.,
B Dept., 14, New Cannon St., MANCHESTER.
ALSO AT
21, Cannon Street; Orme Buildings, The Parsonage; and Devonshire Street, Ardwick, Manchester.

15 DAYS TRIAL
Sent Packed Free and Carriage PAID.
Lowest Cash & Easy Payment Prices
Immediate delivery. Big Bargains in New and Second-hand Cycles. Accessories, etc., at popular Prices. Write for Free List and Special Offer of Simple Cycle
MEAD CYCLE CO. Ltd. Dept. B. 657, WALSALL - HEATH, BIRMINGHAM
Est. 30 Years

GRAVES
OF SHEFFIELD
Write for patterns, post free, of Overcoats, Suits Costumes, Pantosts, Raincoats, Mackintoshes etc., or Catalogues of Footwear, Wool Scarfs, Drapery, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Sheffield Cutlery, Gramophones and Records, Tea and Dinner Services, Bedsteads, Bedding, Sewing Machines, Cycles, Tyres, Carpets and Lino, Poultry & Appliances, etc. Grand values.
EASY J. G. GRAVES LTD. SHEFFIELD TERMS

HAIRCUTTING AT HOME
By Douglas Pruner.
It is true, with the Douglas Pruner, you can cut your own hair or trim it any length you like, without any fear of making a botch of it even the first trial. You can even cut or trim your own hair far quicker and quite as good as a first-class barber, and your haircut won't cost a penny. It is nothing but a process of combing. You use it as you use a comb. The result is always smooth and even no matter how much hair you wish to cut off. The Douglas Pruner trims just a little off long or curly hair or shaves the neck. It cuts the hair at the back and behind the ears with the greatest ease, just as you like and not as the barber likes. The Douglas Pruner is not a new experiment; its success is proved by the fact that there are nearly 20,000 in use in Great Britain alone. Do not doubt this. You can try the Douglas Pruner free for seven days. Send price 5s. 6d. for a Douglas Pruner complete with spare blade. If you do not like it send it back and we will return 5s. 6d. to you without question. Send now before price advance to:—
DOUGLAS KIRBY & Co., Dept. JB.
St. John's Lane, Gloucester.

PROVIDE FOR YOURSELF
and
YOUR FAMILY
by taking out an
ENDOWMENT POLICY
with the
CITY LIFE
ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,
6, Paul Street, Finsbury, E.C.2
Managing Director:
LEONARD ALDRIDGE.
Write for particulars now.

IT'S WATSON'S Toffee le ROI

WATSON'S TOFFEE WORKS, LTD. NEWCASTLE on TYNE

"ONCE TOO OFTEN."
The Peril of Venereal Disease.
Some who periodically indulge in promiscuity may think that because they have escaped Venereal Disease up till now, there is really little risk attached. NO! Sooner or later they are more than likely to fall victims to one or other of these dread diseases.
With others, the first time is once too often, sometimes they get a "double dose"—Syphilis and Gonorrhœa at the same time. People who trust to luck are playing against loaded dice.
In its early stages Gonorrhœa can, in most cases, by proper treatment, be speedily cured. But the only safe course, once a risk has been taken or infection is suspected, is to seek proper medical attention at once, before the germs have time to get a grip on the system.
Treatment is provided at the Out-Patients' Department of most Hospitals, and is given free, as well as under conditions of secrecy.
The N.C.C.V.D. publish a large variety of literature on all aspects of the subject, and will be pleased to send you a list. The following booklets are suggested as being of general interest:—

	Price (Postage extra).
N.C. 12. Venereal Diseases and the Effects. By Otto May, M.D.	1½d.
N.C. 21. Integer Vitæ—Notes on the Moral Aspect of the Sex Problem. By J. R. Muirhead, LL.D.	1½d.
N.C. 25. What Mothers Must Tell Their Children. By Mary Scharlieb, M.D., M.S.	1½d.
N.C. 31. The Teaching of Children as to the Reproduction of Life. By Beatrice Webb, M.D.	3d.
N.C. 33. The Changing Moral Standard. By Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.	3d.
N.C. 29. The Dangers of Venereal Diseases. By C. J. Macalister, M.D., F.R.C.P.	3d.

The above literature can be obtained by writing to the N.C.C.V.D., 34, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1, marking the envelope "MEDICAL" (GEN).
Free literature and information can also be had by those in doubt or difficulty.
All correspondence is treated in a confidential manner, and replies are forwarded in a plain sealed cover.
This announcement is issued by the National Council for Combating Venereal Disease, a responsible body recognised by the Government. President: Col. Lord Gorell, C.B.E., M.C. Vice-Presidents: Sir Thomas Barlow, Bt., M.D., F.R.S., Sir Francis Champneys, Bt., M.D., Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E., the Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Mrs. Scharlieb, C.B.E., M.D.M.S. Gen. Secretary: Mrs. C. Neville Rolfe, O.B.E. (Mrs. A. C. Gotto).

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